LOWELL'S GREATEST.

THE SUN LEADS ALL ITS LOCAL RIVALS IN SALES, IN PUSH, IN STYLE, AND IN INFLUENCE IT IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

BEAUTIES

AND THEIR WAYS—A PAGE OF SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES ABOUT CELEBRATED BEAUTIES WILL APPEAR IN THE SUN TOMORROW.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1897. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

Higher temperatures prevail in all northern districts. The fair weather now at hand will probably last in New England through Thursday, with slowly rising temperatures, variable winds, becoming westerly.

ALMANAC, THURSDAY, DEC. 9.
Sun rises—7:03 a. m.; sets, 4:12 p. m.
Moon rises—4:21 p. m.
High tide—11:15 a. m.; 12 night.

2 O'CLOCK

A FLOUR PURCHASE

In Which Purchasing Agent Barnard

DEMONSTRATED HIS FLAGRANT INEFFICIENCY.

In the Management of H's Office.

Another little instance of Purchasing Agent Barnard's incompetency and extravagance.

About the middle of August last, Mr. Barnard advertised for bids for a carload of flour to be delivered on or before Sept. 1.

Among the dealers responding was one local firm of prominence that offered the flour at $5.40 per barrel not to be delivered before Sept. 15.

This didn't satisfy Mr. Barnard, and he gave the contract to another dealer at $5.20 per barrel, to be delivered Sept. 1.

When the first of September arrived, the flour was still undelivered and Mr. Barnard wondered and worried exceedingly.

The 15th came and still no flour and the wonder and worriment of Mr. Barnard increased 15-fold.

In utter desperation he went to the dealer whose bid at $5.40 he had refused because he could not deliver it before the 15th and offered to buy the carload at the dealer's price.

But the dealer wasn't playing second fiddle to anyone else and informed Mr. Barnard that the flour could not be bought short of $5.75 per barrel.

Mr. Barnard was obliged to get the flour and he took it at the increased rate.

Forty-five days later the other dealer, who had originally got the contract, sent around his carload of flour, at $5.20, and Mr. Barnard accepted it along with the other and had flour to burn, at a most extravagant waste of money.

Such is one of the instances of Mr. Barnard's mismanagement.

The office of purchasing agent was established for the purpose of economizing in purchasing city supplies.

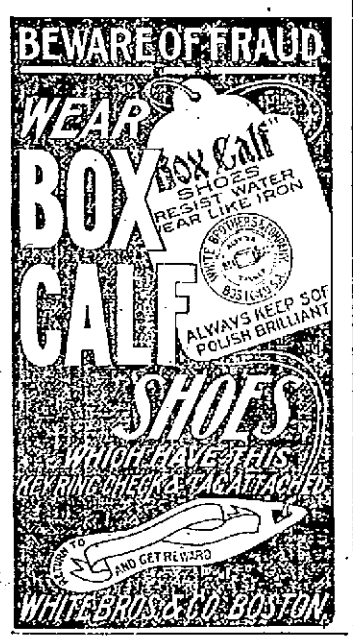
Mr. Barnard as an economist, is a dead flat failure.

Mr. Barrett is a business man and knows the value of economy in purchasing supplies.

Whom do you prefer?

CARROLL.—The funeral of John Carroll took place yesterday from his home in Fayette street and was largely attended. Service was held in the Immaculate Conception church, Rev. Fr. Gigault, O.M.I., officiating.

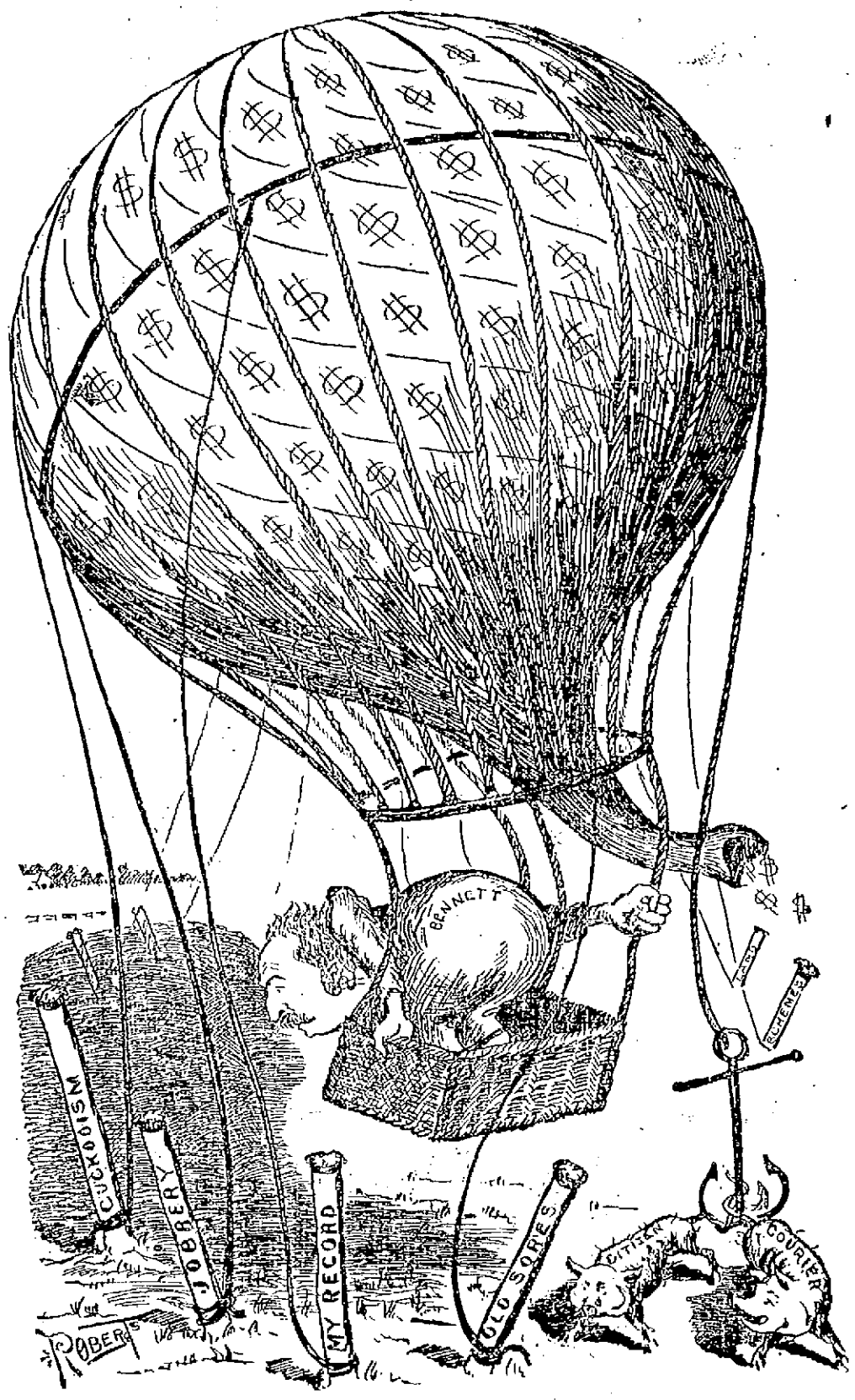
The bearers were Messrs. Dennis Pendergast, Thomas Dunlavey, John Maguire, John Hanley, Michael Constantineau, and Michael Shanley. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.



Christmas Drafts

On Ireland, England and Scotland. Payable in every town free of discount. Money order agency. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

J. F. O'Donnell, Agt.



COL. JIM—"Why don't the darn'd thing go up?"

THE RIDICULOUS RIBALDRY

Of Republican Press Endeavoring to Injure Mr. Pearson's Reputation.

The Two Mayoralty Candidates Compared—What a Republican Says of the Ticket—Evidence of Coming Democratic Success—Republicans to Fill Places of Absent Voters.

The republican papers are making a ridiculous exhibition of their desire to paint Mr. Pearson as a weakling and at the same time as a great sachem at the head of a real Tammany organization. In both extremes they misrepresent Mr. Pearson who is one of the most refined gentlemen in Lowell. A college graduate, a member of the legal profession, who has served honorably in the General Court, having won a signal victory over Mr. Foss for the senate. He is a man of honorable standing and not a breath of reproach can be uttered against his public or private character. The Mail tells of the vote he received when he was defeated as a candidate for alderman. No man is popular until he becomes generally known and only a man of honorable record in all things is popular even then. Just as soon as the democracy of Lowell learned who Mr. Pearson really is and what manner of man he is, they freely and loyally gave him their votes, so that he got more than the average vote of his party. This was the case when he ran for alderman, but when he ran for senator against Mr. Foss in 1895, when nobody expected his election, he ran 300 votes ahead of his ticket, beating Foss by a majority of 338. Does that show that he is a poor vote getter?

Owing to Mr. Pearson's record in the senate, his loyalty to his party and his devotion to the cause of the public he is now stronger than ever, and his increased strength will be demonstrated in a practical manner at the polls on next Tuesday.

How will he compare with Col. Bennett? The Colonel's private record is one that it will be to his advantage to keep in the background. Hence we will deal only with his record as a business man and a politician and vote getter. In business Col. Bennett is as tricky and unscrupulous as in politics. He never helped a poor man, he never employed a man except for wages much lower than the man was worth. He pays his men a dollar a day and works them ten hours, while other men in their business usually work but nine hours a day.

In politics we say without fear of contradiction and with full ability to prove our statements, he is a crook and a boodler and we assert also that he is putting out more money for corrupting the ballot this year than ever before. He is catering to the liquor dealers on one hand and to the temperance people on the other, making each believe that he has no use for the other. That is peculiarly Bennettic, you know. When he wants to do a "job" by proxy, he employs as his chief "Factor and Agent," his private manager, Jack Donnelly. Is that the kind of a man the republicans want?

Col. Bennett has already threatened The Sun with "trouble," whatever that may mean. Here is material for him to work on, if we are unable to substantiate our statements. Now consult your "Factor and Agent," or your lawyer, if you will, Colonel Bennett. This is a case in which no man will be made to suffer for dealing with facts.

Talk about vote getters. The Colonel has been proved to be the confirmed hoodoo of the republican party.

When he ran against Lilley for the governor's council, the former's plurality was 1989; in the previous year the democratic plurality was but between 300 and 400.

Then when he concocted a scheme for stealing the nomination for Mayor, his popularity declined. His vote in the caucus was much less last than the year previous and his vote at the polls will be similarly reduced.

According to Marden's claim, the Colonel was the logical candidate and on election day he will be logically defeated—buried, never again to appear before the voters as a candidate for any office. Then John C. Wilson will have a chance to get what belongs to him.

FROM A REPUBLICAN.

Lowell, Dec. 7, 1897.

"Consistency, thou art a jewel!"

Editor of The Sun—I attended the Bennett ratification meeting called by Mr. Wilson Monday night. Allow me to state in the first place that I was a Wilson man at the caucuses. If the caucuses were to be held over again, I should not support Mr. Wilson for this reason: I can't see any consistency on Mr. Wilson's part in being a prominent man in our temperance movement among the local clergy and at the same time booming a man for Mayor who is depending upon the rum element of the city to elect him. I also understand Colonel Bennett is a shareholder in the local Brewery, besides owning a hotel on Middlesex street.

I like to see consistency in all men, and I expected to find it in Honest J. C. Wilson, but I find myself disappointed. Last year I voted for the first time for a democratic mayor. This year I intend to do the same because I believe Mr. Pearson to be the more honorable man of the two. He tells what he is and promises to put the welfare of the city first. I like a man who is open and consistent and who has nothing to hide and no reason to put up a bluff on the voters. —A Republican.

That the republican leaders are worried over the French vote is apparent by the manner in which George W. Poore appears to be following up Louis P. Turcotte, the well known liquor dealer of French extraction. The chairman of the republican city committee had a long and important talk with Mr. Turcotte at the latter's house Monday, while Mr. Turcotte was at dinner. As a result of their talk, Mr. Turcotte was the first speaker at the Bennett rally on Monday night. Up to that time, Mr. Turcotte had taken no active part in the booming of "Jim" and it is supposed that he was told certain things that induced him to show up for the Colonel.

The old-timers along Lakeview avenue who have paid taxes for years and when once injured are loath to forget the one who injures them are recalling the fact that a few years ago, Col. Jim fenced up one of their approaches to the river from Lakeview avenue, and called them old fogies with old fogie ideas when they protested. It seems that the Colonel owned some land on Lakeview avenue on one side of the roadway which runs along parallel with Broughton avenue and other thoroughfares. The residents there regarded this particular side street as a thoroughfare with the others. The Colonel, it is said, didn't, for he ran a fence across the little street and declined to remove it. As a result, the fence began to come down stick by stick until there was no fence on the street.

The old men of the vicinity never forgave the Colonel and whenever he goes up for office they always recall it and nail him, as they are doing this year.

Bennett has about as much chance of election as Joe Miller has of getting the post office. Both are the victims of stupendous confidence games.

A well known republican who was recently defeated for the councilmanic nomination, entertained a group yesterday morning with a tale of the coming victory of Bennett. "Why," he said, "I'll bet $100 with anyone that he'll win, and put up my money now."

One of the party immediately offered to take the bet, whereupon the Bennett man said that he didn't have the money with him, but would be in a certain hotel with it at 1.30 o'clock. When that time came, the man with no talk, but with $100 in Pearson money, was present, but the Bennett man could not be found.

"I'm going to vote for Andrew Barrett," said a well known republican to me yesterday forenoon, "because I believe him the more competent man of the two. There is a large number of republicans in town who are not struck on Barnard, but who think Barrett is too young."

Mr. Barrett is young, but an active business man who has been successful. Mr. Barnard has been for years a hired clerk, an office which no man of any great ability will hold very long. Mr. Barrett pays a decent tax, which Mr. Barnard does not. Mr. Barrett, too, believes in buying the best for the money, even he is obliged to trade with many dealers, while, it is said, Mr. Barnard is satisfied to get his supplies or as much of them as he can from a few favored firms.

REPUBLICAN EVASION EXPOSED.

Mr. Editor—I notice that the republican press is considerably agitated over Mr. Pearson's statement that in matters pertaining to democratic party policy the advice of none but democrats would be considered. They quote it in their editorials and comment upon it? Why are the organs of the G.O.P. embodying all the honesty and morality in existence according to their notion? Why do they not give an honest quotation of what Mr. Pearson did say and not dwell upon a garbled extract? Mr. Pearson stated that if he received the nomination and the election it would be his aim to give the city better service at less expense than had been done under republican control in conducting the city's affairs upon economical business principles in the interest of the taxpayers and the people, in which all citizens would have equal consideration. But as to matters of party policy, his position as quoted, is perfectly consistent. Why do the republican papers leave out one half of Mr. Pearson's statement of purposes? Is it for the reason that Mr. Bennett has heard what Mr. Pearson proposes to do and so has appropriated unto himself the promises to conduct the city's affairs upon economical business principles? Or are they afraid to advise the voters by publishing Mr. Pearson's statement of the fact that Mr. Bennett has found but one thing to promise in case of his election and that not until nearly a month after Mr. Pearson had stated it as his purpose in a public address?

Why not discuss statements made upon matters of public interest rather than matters pertaining to democratic party policy only?

Is it not for the reason that the republicans cannot state the purposes of their party as stated by their candidate for Mayor without quoting democratic purposes as previously made by Mr. Pearson?

—Citizen of Ward Seven.

A SECRET MEETING CALLED.

Chairman Poore of the republican city committee has sent out a circular calling a secret meeting at Odd Fellows' hall tonight. The object is not stated, but it probably is to devise ways and means of filling vacancies on the voting list caused by the absence or inability of certain republicans to vote. The Courier last night had an advertisement calling for the names of republicans who cannot vote in order that the vacancies may be filled by repeaters. The object is clear. The circular referred to is as follows:

Lowell, Mass., Dec. 7, 1897

Dear Sir: A special meeting of the republican city committee will be held at the Odd Fellow's hall, Merrimack street, Wednesday, Dec. 8th, at 7.45 p. m., to transact such business as may properly come before it. It is important for you to be present.

—George W. Poore, Chairman.

Attest:

Burton H. Wiggin, Secretary.

All who are invited and all members of the city committee must preserve this note and present it at the door to secure admission in order that no interlopers may get in.

"Who the deuce is Waller?" asks a writer in the Press.

He's Dr. Johnson's brother-in-law, and wants Dr. to have Fowler's job.

Alderman Tuttle to be elected or come anywhere near it must fight to beat the band, that is to say, the band which he threw down last summer.

There is one redeeming feature to the campaign, at least, City Solicitor Qua hasn't appeared in print since it started.

Lowell, Dec. 7, 1897.

Editor of The Sun—In your cartoon on the Hog-Combine of Monday you say that George A. Parkhurst is a candidate for town clerk or any old thing. Do you mean city clerk?

—Sun Reader.

Mr. Parkhurst is at present town clerk of Chelmsford. The Hog-Combine is far-reaching, and is not above even the office of pound keeper.

It is reported that the janitor of the Courier-Citizen building is a candidate for inspector of lonesome places.

Editor of The Sun—As the time is fast approaching when the voters of the city will have a chance to express their opinions as to who will best serve them for city officials, I desire to say a word to the voters of Ward Seven in regard to their choice for Overseer of the Poor from that ward. The ward committee has elected Anthony Lavery as the democratic candidate and the selection is the very best that could have been made for that important branch of the city department, as it costs several thousand dollars of the people's money to support this institution, and as Mr. Lavery was for a number of years employed there as the bread baker, it is well known that he is qualified for the place. He knows the institution from one end of it to the other and as he is a practical baker he would be the most valuable man that would be on the board. When he was employed by the city at the City Farm, he saved hundreds of dollars for the city by his expert knowledge of the baking business. He is today one of the most successful business men in the city and carries on an extensive bakery business on Broadway. He is certainly the ideal candidate. He is not only a first class baker, but he is also a very popular member of a number of societies. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Foresters, the United Workmen and a number of others and I now think that if the voters of ward Seven wish to send the best and most useful member of the Board of Overseers of the Poor, they will place a cross alongside of the name of Anthony Lavery. I feel confident that if the voters of Ward Seven wish to see this branch of the city's property run in a business-like manner, they will vote for Mr. Lavery and when the votes are counted he will be triumphantly elected. Thanking you for the valuable space in your paper, I remain A Voter of Ward Seven.

Mr. Bowers F. Hart, who has been nominated as the democratic aldermanic candidate from Ward Six to succeed Mr. John C. Burke, who has withdrawn was born in Lowell in 1870. He was educated in the public schools of Lowell and is an architectural draughtsman who has been employed by some of the leading architects in Boston and Providence, and is at present employed by Stickney & Austin of this city. Mr. Hart is the grandson of the late Zacheus Sheld, the first city marshal in Lowell and was named for his uncle the late Josiah Bowers French, ex-mayor of Lowell. He is also a relative of ex-mayor Hart of Boston and ex-mayor Hart of Lynn. He has never held public office but was the democratic candidate for Common Council in Ward Six last year and ran ahead of his ticket. He is thoroughly posted on municipal affairs. He is a prominent member of the First Unitarian church. He is a young man, ambitious, honest and upright and has many friends in this city. He will, if elected, make a valuable member of the Board of Aldermen. He is not married and resides at 39 Sheld street.

Peter E. Brady, the new candidate for the Council in Ward Three, is a popular member of the Mathews and will poll a good vote on election day.

James R. Sullivan, democratic candidate for the Common Council in Ward Nine is a fine vote getter and is almost certain to win out on election day. He is a past chief ranger, and for five years has been financial secre-

(Continued to Page 3.)

Snaps For This Week.

The Mamlock & Son's Stock at 60 Cents on the Dollar.

Today our theme is Suits. If you are not already supplied here is your opportunity. Don't be too slow in grasping it, as these values cannot last.

LOT 1.

85 Suits, all wool, in Fancy Cheviots and Cassimeres—dark and medium mixtures in nobby plaids and plain effects, whole shoulders and piped edges, guaranteed fully worth $10, offered now at wholesale figures, $6.75.

LOT 2.

115 Suits Fine Cheviot and Cassimere Mixtures, plaids, checks and plain. One lot of extra sizes up to 48 breast. These Suits represent the best efforts of Mamlock & Son and were made to please the critical New York city trade, guaranteed good values at $12, $7.50.

Opp. City Hall. Merrimack Clothing Company.

In cold weather
We need heat.
The blood must be
Warm, rich and pure.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Keeps the blood
In perfect order,
Sending it, in a
Nourishing stream,
To every organ.

LOOK OUT FOR FRAUD.

In last night's Courier appeared a big display advertisement, signed "A. G. Thompson, Chairman," calling upon republicans to send to the Bennett boodle headquarters in Shattuck's block the names of all republicans who will be out of the city and unable to vote on election day. The object of this is manifest. It is the intention of the Bennett managers to have repeaters vote on these names. The glaring publicity given to this scheme to secure names for Bennett repeaters to vote on, shows how desperate and unscrupulous the Bennett managers are.

We have sold more Boys' Reefers this season than in any two years before.

$1.00 REEFERS. Made from heavy Frieze; deep sailor collars; trimmed with Hercules braid; sizes from 3 years to 8. Garments like these cost two dollars in most shops.

$1.25 REEFERS. Blue Chinchilla; sailor collars; trimmed with Hercules braid; plaid linings; sizes 3 years to 8. Regular $2 Coats elsewhere.

$5.00 REEFERS. Fine Blue Chinchillas, all wool, fast color, or heavy all wool Frieze in blue and brown; sizes 3 to 8 years, with sailor collars.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

CHRISTMAS DRAFTS

On the Old Country at Market Rates.

£ DRAFTS $4.87½.

Traders' National Bank

HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1, p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

MORE TABLES.—We are giving a nice Oak or Cherry Finished Table with one pound of our 60c. Tea. Come and see them at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack St. Telephone 60-3.

A PREVAILING SENTIMENT

As Gathered From Leading Citizens and Business Men.

James T. Smith of the Board of Trade Fears Republican Defeat and Says Republican Aldermen are to Blame—Six Republican Aldermanic Candidates Will be Knifed — Gossip of the Candidates—Bowers F. Hart Takes John C. Burke's Place.

The feeling is growing stronger among those in touch with the campaign that democratic success is certain next Tuesday.

The indications all tend to show that Mr. Pearson will carry the city.

Yesterday, a Sun man met a few democrats who are actively engaged in the canvass and here are their opinions:

John J. Burns of the O'Donnell & Gilbride Company: "I have no doubt of Mr. Pearson's election. He is conducting a campaign that is deserving of success. I believe he will win because he will get the great silent vote and the support of respectable republicans. I predict a clean sweep for the democratic party next Tuesday."

Joseph A. Green: "I think Mr. Pearson will be our next Mayor, but I am also convinced that the contest will be a close one. The democratic ticket will win by a narrow margin, but it will win just the same. I am conservative in my estimate."

Frank J. Simonds: "I am as certain of democratic victory now as I ever was. I do not believe that Colonel Bennett will get anything like his party vote and the disgruntled republicans will come over to Pearson."

John Nolan: "I cannot see any possible chance for Bennett. As the thing looks now, I figure Pearson a winner by 900 majority. That is my firm belief. I can name republicans who have told me that they will vote for Pearson. That is the vote that is going to settle this fight and I am convinced that our ticket will carry the day."

James F. Owens: "Hon. Fisher H. Pearson will be elected. The patience of the citizens of this community, with republican mismanagement is about worn out. They are determined this year to better conditions. This they know they can do by electing Mr. Pearson and they propose to do so. Public sentiment says Mr. Pearson will be elected, and public sentiment is seldom mistaken."

James F. McElhoim: "I believe that Fisher H. Pearson will be elected. The opinions of men on the street are worth something and even republicans whom I encounter concede Pearson's election. We will elect a majority of the board of aldermen and the purchasing agent."

John J. O'Connor: "Fisher H. Pearson should be elected because he will give the citizens of Lowell an economical, business administration. And he will be elected because the people regard him as the man who will look after their interests. Our ticket is so superior to the republican ticket that it must win."

Jeremiah F. Murphy of the democratic executive committee: "Fisher H. Pearson will be elected. He is a man and republicans and democrats will vote for him on account of his ability. He will give the city a proper administration and that is all the people want."

Wm. A. Hogan: "I believe that Hon. Fisher H. Pearson will be elected on Tuesday, December 14, next. 1st—Because he is a democrat. 2d—Because the people, irrespective of party, desire a business administration. 3d—Because the people, irrespective of party, know that they will receive the same at his hands. 4th—Because the republican party and their candidate have lost the confidence of the people, through mismanagement of the city's affairs during the current year."

Thos. H. Muldoon: "Will Mr. Pearson win? Why, to be sure. The voters of Lowell want a man of the people and for that reason they are this year going to give their suffrage to a man and a democrat who will give to the citizens of Lowell a good democratic, business, and economical administration."

John H. Riordan: "It is in the air today that Fisher H. Pearson will be our next Mayor. Many republicans have told me that they believe this and while some of them deplore the present condition of their party they are fully prepared for the shock of a fourth consecutive defeat."

John T. Donehue: "Fisher H. Pearson will be elected because the people want him and will vote for him. I think he will surprise even his friends with his magnificent vote."

SMITH PREDICTS BENNETT'S DEFEAT.

Secretary James T. Smith, of the Board of Trade can see signs of democratic victory.

Mr. Smith has his eyes open to the situation and has set about to ascertain the cause of the anticipated democratic victory.

Last night he met Alderman Derby in a down town restaurant and an animated discussion followed, and was thoroughly appreciated by their fellow mealers.

Their talk turned on things political, and Col. Bennett's chance for election.

"As I look at it," said Alderman Derby, "Joe Miller and his crowd will not support Bennett. That looks bad."

"Well, now, let me give you my impression," said Mr. Smith. "I do not think that Mr. Miller has any following. Since he became a chronic office seeker his followers have deserted him and you will find them all with Wilson now."

Alderman Derby differed with Mr. Smith, whereupon the latter arose from his place and walking over where Alderman Derby was seated pointed his finger in his face, at the same time, saying, "If the republican ticket is beaten and I hope it will not be, then you are to blame. Remember, sir, you and your republican colleagues in the Board of Aldermen will be responsible for the defeat."

Purchasing Agent Barnard is up against pretty strong game and he must play it to the limit.

The system of work that the democratic city committee has arranged for election day, is such that any crooked work on the part of republicans will be detected.

Six days more before the fight will be waging fiercely. Democrats, come out and vote early.

The democratic executive committee will hold another meeting Friday evening.

Let no democrat pass over the name of J. E. Venne on the ticket.

Alderman Cosgrove deserves a reelection and all indications point to his return to the upper board.

Dr. Holbrook is counted a certain winner. Everybody knows Dr. Holbrook and speaks well of him. With such a feeling they cannot help voting for him.

Oliver A. Libby is regarded as a strong man and will poll a big vote in the republican wards. The democrats will not go back on him.

The executive committee of the democratic city committee met at headquarters last evening to fill vacancies on the municipal ticket, caused by the resignation of several candidates. Every member of the executive committee was present and after a long consultation Bowers F. Hart was chosen to fill the vacancy on the aldermanic ticket. Mr. Hart accepted the nomination. Arthur Rocket was selected to fill the vacancy in the Ward Seven Councilmanic ticket. Dr. A. E. Gillard will take a place on the Ward Six Councilmanic ticket and Peter F. Brady was given the Councilmanic nomination in Ward Three.

PERSONAL.

Rev. W. H. S. Hascell of Dover, N. H., was in this city yesterday.

ATTEMPTED HOLD UP.

TWO CHELMSFORD WOMEN MET A HIGHWAYMAN.

About 9.30 o'clock Monday night, while Miss Elizabeth Saunders and her niece, Clara Saunders, were walking along Littleton street in Chelmsford Centre, having just left the electric cars, a stranger stepped up to them and said: "I am sorry to trouble you, but will take that valise," at the same time seizing the hand bag carried by the elder Mis Saunders. She, however, declined to give it up and screamed lustily, whereupon the highwayman fled. It was a bright moonlight night and their interviewer is described as a man of medium height, rather spare, and with gray or sandy moustache. This description corresponds with that of a man who called at a number of houses in Littleton street the same afternoon.

STREET COMMITTEE.

The street committee met yesterday afternoon and opened bids for the abutments of the new Aiken street bridge over the northern canal. W. H. Ward got the contract, the bids being as follows:

W. H. Fallon	$3205.00
Patrick O'Hearn	2990.25
Cyrus Barton	2915.50
Louis D. Gumb	2815.60
W. H. Ward	2629.00

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No To Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement. Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years' experience, will give you the most careful attention, for which he will not charge you more than $6.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St., Lowell, Mass.

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

A LAND SCHEME

Was One of Young Howe's Ideas.

FOR MAKING MONEY QUICKLY AND EASILY.

Was Going to Sell a New Hampshire Farm.

And still another scheme by which Alfred Howe, the alleged assailant of his parents expected to make money has come to light, having been told by Herbert Morgan of 494 Merrimack street, a close friend of young Howe.

It will be remembered that Howe claimed to have attended a lecture by R. C. Fowler in Odd Fellows' hall during the early part of Thursday evening. Such was the case and Mr. Morgan sat beside him.

Mr. Morgan states that young Howe acted strangely and appeared not to know his friends. His face was pale and without expression.

When asked if he had ever known of Howe to act peculiarly in regard to schemes for making money, Mr. Morgan said that Howe was always talking upon the subject of money and how to make it. About six weeks ago Howe unfolded a scheme to Morgan whereby he intended to sell a farm in New Hampshire and make big money, with Morgan's assistance.

Howe's story of the scheme in his own language is as follows:

"Just about eight miles on the other side of New Hampshire there is a farm owned by a Mrs. Howe. It is for sale and she wants $1000 for it. Now I intend to try and sell this farm for her, as it is understood between us that I am to keep all of the money over $1000 that I get for the property. For instance if I get $1500 for the land I am to keep $500.

"Now if you will agree to my proposition you are to go up there as a hunter. You shall take along with you a rifle which I shall furnish. After spending a few days in that vicinity you must buy a spade in the town and in a store so centrally located that everybody will see you. They will keep tabs on your movements. Then you are to dig on various parts of the farm.

"The people will soon learn that you have been digging on this farm and just about this time the land will be offered for sale. As the result of your work with the spade the impression will be created that there is gold or property and it will bring a good price.

"The owner, it is agreed, will get the $1000, the price asked for the property now. I will have as my share all over $1000 up to $1500, while you may have all over $1500."

It is needless to say that Mr. Morgan didn't spade out with his friend, much to the disappointment of Howe.

MUSIC HALL.

THE CINEMETOGRAPH'S WONDERFUL EXHIBITION OF PICTURES IN LIKELIFE ACTION.

This afternoon the popular William Jerome's company will give a performance of "A Day in New York," one of the most laughable shows that has come to this city for years and tonight "McFay's Reception." This is a return date secured by Manager Brady to meet the great demand of the public to see this concoction of pure fun.

The cinemetographe shows life size pictures in action just as if they were real living men and women on the stage. Some of the pictures are thrilling; one showed a charge of German cavalry, the horses first at a distance coming at amazing speed over a plain and dashing to the front in a manner that made the audience jump lest the Lancers would leap their horses into the audience.

This is one of the most wonderful inventions of the age and the only opportunity to see the pictures is offered this afternoon and evening.

The sensational melodrama, "Always On Time," will be presented for three nights and a matinee commencing next Thursday. In this piece a glimpse of the West, of which so little is known by the average Easterner, without the dime novel style at effect attempted in the average Western drama, is given. Nothing is overdrawn in the piece, the thrilling revolver plays, startling situations with which the piece abounds, are not overdrawn or exaggerated in any particular, but are given with a truthful realism that is refreshing. It is an animated picture of Western life with its varying phases, the stage settings and effects with the Western costumes, lend a truthfulness to the picture. A cast comprising carefully selected people to interpret the story in which love, hate, and passion blend.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
MIDDLESEX, ss:

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Alphonse Lefebvre, late of Nashua, in the County of Hillsborough and state of New Hampshire, deceased.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court by Marie Lefebvre praying that an instrument purporting to be a copy of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof in said state of New Hampshire, duly authenticated, representing that at the time of his death, said deceased had estate in said County of Middlesex, on which said will may operate, and praying that the copy of said will may be filed and recorded in the Registry of Probate of said County of Middlesex, and letters testamentary thereon granted to her.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said county of Middlesex, on the eleventh day of January, A. D. 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in The Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the first publication to be thirty days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventh day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

TO RENT—CHEAP, IN AYERS CITY, NEW cottages, cor. Quebec and Platte Streets, with garden all fenced in. Inquire Ara C. Russell, 331 Wilder street, or on the premises Saturday, December 11 between 2 and 4 p. m.

A LIVELY RALLY

Of Pawtucketville Democrats Last Evening.

CANDIDATES MAKE TIMELY REMARKS.

French Citizens Will Loyally Support Pearson.

There was a rousing democratic rally held last evening at Mr. Columbe's blacksmith shop in Pawtucketville with a very large gathering of residents in that vicinity. J. W. Alexander presided and introduced Fisher H. Pearson in highly complimentary terms.

Mr. Pearson was received with unbounded applause and made a speech explaining his position and his deep interest in the welfare of the French citizens. He said that under the republican administration their interests and their demands had been neglected, but were he elected mayor he would do everything in his power to have their rights protected and their petitions promptly acted upon and the necessary improvements made in that locality as soon as possible. He hoped that the republican party although nominating French candidates for aldermen, never gave them the average vote, while every French candidate on the democratic ticket got the average vote, always coming out not below the fourth man on the ticket. He said that if the French voters give their loyal support to the ticket, Mr. Venne will be undoubtedly elected.

Andrew E. Barratt, candidate for purchasing agent, was the next speaker. He made a brilliant speech, showing that by conducting the supply department on business principles, a saving might be effected for the city, but at the present time that department was not conducted on business principles. The business men of Lowell are not fairly treated, and contracts are awarded to outside bidders that might be given to Lowell merchants with advantage. He held that under the present system Purchasing Agent Barnard favors a few of his friends and gives the rest of his orders to outside parties, although he could get as low prices for the same quality of goods from Lowell dealers.

M. J. Dowd made a ringing speech, pointing out to the French residents why they should belong to the democratic party, and that the republican party has always endeavored to deprive adopted citizens of their rights and keep them in continual subjection, without any representation in the City Council.

Bowers Hart, the candidate for alderman from Ward Six was the next speaker. He predicted success for the democratic ticket next Tuesday, claiming that it would be triumphantly elected as a protest against the mismanagement of the city's affairs during the past year. He believed that the democratic party, if elected, would always endeavor to treat the French people with the greatest consideration and to give them full representation in every department.

Chas. H. Cosgrove made a fine speech, also predicting democratic success at the polls and pointing out the weaknesses of the republican administration.

J. E. Venne, the candidate for alderman, Mr. Rocket, the candidate for the Council, and Mr. Bouvier, also a candidate for the Council, made addresses in French, and Mr. Venne in particular, was greeted with the most enthusiastic applause. The meeting closed with three cheers for the democratic ticket.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

This is the feast of the Immaculate Conception and in all the Catholic churches, the services were attended by large congregations. There were many communicants. The solemnity of the feast will occur next Sunday.

We Carry a Large Stock of

Solid Gold, Fancy Stone, Chased, Plain, Wedding and Diamond Rings

At lowest possible prices. We call especial attention of buyers to our stock of Watches selling at the lowest prices.

J. D. Grant

Practical Watchmaker,

64 Merrimack St.

ONE OF THE FINEST

Grocery Stores

In this city can be had at a very low figure of the modernly equipped and up-to-date, on once. All main streets. Call at

DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 400-4.

CAN'T KEEP STILL

About our Carriage repairs. Have to break out every now and then and tell you how thoroughly, good and reliable they are. Our way—the right way, with the right materials, is why old customers always come back and make many new ones.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY

WORTHEN STREET.

Bon Ami

The Modern Cleaner is used in the form of a lather.

Requires little water.

No Muss. No Slops.

All Grocers.

MATHEWS' MEETING

WILL BE HELD IN HUNTINGTON HALL.

Mrs. Leonora M. Lake will deliver her famous temperance lecture in Huntington hall tonight. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Mathew Temperance Institute, and all are invited to attend. Mrs. Lake will talk particularly to fathers and mothers and for that reason it is hoped that heads of families will make a special effort to attend. No admission fee will be charged and the hall should be crowded, as Mrs. Lake is a speaker with a national reputation.

POLICE COURT.

Ten drunks.

Walter Bowdoin received two months in jail.

Richard Hoben and Cornelius F. Buckley each got six months at the state farm.

John Maguire was fined $5 for fast driving and during the progress of the case, the court expressed its disapproval of the custom of officers in speaking with defendants concerning cases they have brought against them, previous to the trial.

First class job printing done at this office.

Odd Advertising.

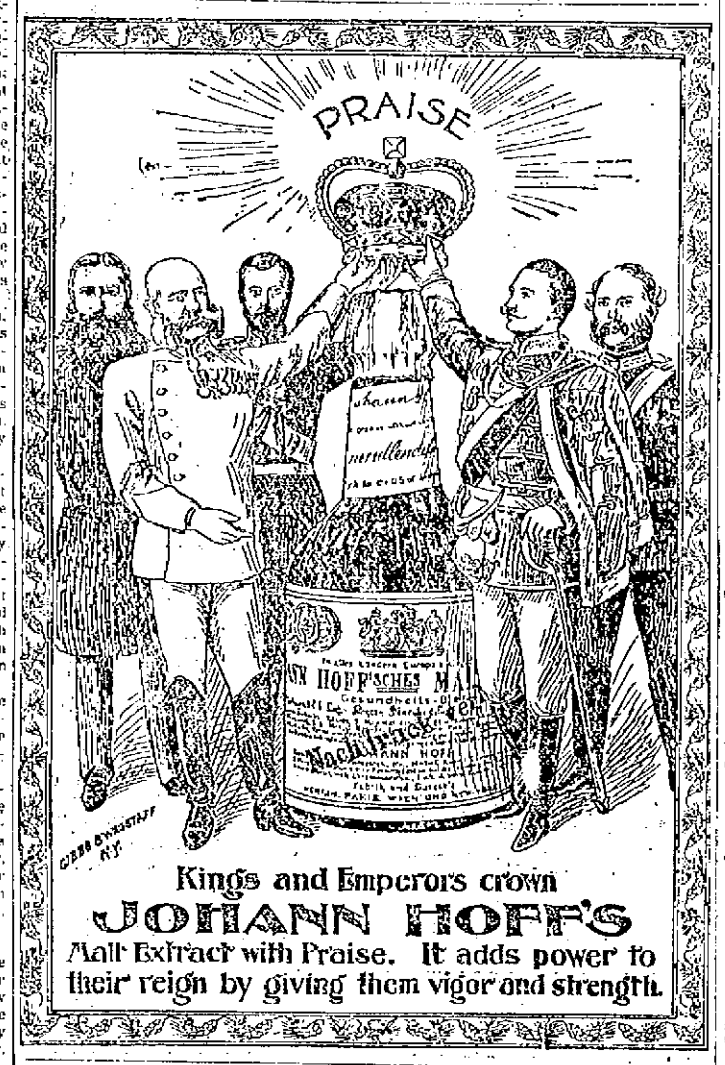
Ten well dressed men, clad in the Parisian regulation summer costumes—blue serge suits, tan shoes and wide straw hats—have been parading the boulevards of late, stopping in front of the cafes, where they drew up in line, took off their hats and showed painted on their clean shaven scalps the advertisement in big blue letters of a cafe chantant. They were arrested for evading the law that requires posters and sandwich men to pay a tax of 62 francs, but were discharged with the warning that unless each man affixed the necessary stamps to his skull he would be sent to prison.

Benson's Plasters Cure

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, La Grippe, Pneumonia, and Kidney Affections removed quickly by the prompt application of

Benson's Porous Plaster.

Inflammation of any kind is quickly drawn to the surface by the absorption of the suitable medications which Benson's Plasters contain. Always have them in the house ready for an emergency as delay in such cases is dangerous. Ask for and get the genuine Benson's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts.



You Should See

THE FINE

SEWING MACHINE

We offer at $10.75, equals any $45 Machine. Is manufactured by the New Home Company and guaranteed 10 years. Come and see it in operation.

RING & CO., Bicycles and Sewing Machines, 225 Dutton Street.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED),

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GHINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

M. Steinert & Sons COMPANY.

CARRY PIANOS

That are warranted to please their customers. A big go invoice just arrived for the

HOLIDAY TRADE.

Call and see their fine assortment of the celebrated

PEASE PIANOS

Prices Low. Payments Easy.

M. STEINERT & SONS CO.

34 Prescott Street.

Open Evenings till Jan. 1st.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

62 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

SOMETHING NEW.

MIXED CORDIALS

Creme de Menthe.
Orange au Rhum.
Creme de Violette.

2 for 25c., or $1.50 Per Dozen.

JOHN M. PEVEY.

35-37 MIDDLE STREET.

Tel. 453-3.

PIANOS.

The best Pianos, the best trades, the lowest prices you find at

GREEN'S,

223 CENTRAL STREET. Fiske Block.

DR. K. T. BENNETT SURGEON DENTIST

LEARY SHOT HIM

John McCormick's Assailant Under Arrest.

A MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING UNRAVELLED BY POLICE

WHO INCIDENTLY ARRESTED AN ALLEGED BURGLAR.

Officers William Grady and Dennett, Lieut Kew, Sergeant Palmer and several others of the department succeeded in unravelling partially a mysterious case last night and it is thought that in the arrest of three men made in connection with the case, they have made a good haul.

About 5.30 o'clock last evening, a shot was fired on Fletcher street near the Armor building and Officer John Dennett and a large crowd rushed to the spot whence the sound appeared to come.

Officer Dennett found a man giving his name as John Doe, with a revolver in his hand which he said he took from a man who had fired at him. He said Doe was not his right name and that he would not tell what it was. He was arrested, but the other parties in the case got away in the crowd.

The officers on the night shift were instructed to look out for a wounded man and Officer William Grady learned that a man named John McCormick had tried several doctors' offices and he located him at the Lowell General hospital and afterward found him there under the influence of ether.

Several of the bones in McCormick's hand had been broken by either a 32 or a 38 calibre bullet and the injury is such that he may lose the hand.

While Officer Grady was at the hospital an inquiry was made over the telephone as to McCormick's condition and the officer replied that McCormick could be removed in a short time if the inquirer would call.

Then Officer Grady waited and in a short time a man giving the name of Patrick Ryan called with a carriage. Ryan said he had nothing to do with the affair. In the afternoon, he said, he met McCormick on the way to the depot. The two met a third man who quarrelled with McCormick while Ryan stayed behind. A scuffle followed and a shot was fired though Ryan could not tell who did the firing. He and others rushed up and in the excitement the principals got away.

At the police station Ryan and Doe were brought face and face and Ryan said that Doe was not the man who had done the shooting. Ryan was held.

Doe had in his possession when arrested a banjorine and case which was stolen a week ago from the house of Mrs. Mason on Phillips street. Doe said he found the banjorine on the street during the excitement. He claimed he had only reached Lowell yesterday, having come here from New York. His home is in Chicago and he claims to be a cigarmaker.

Shortly after Doe's arrest a man giving the name of John McGurty went to the police station under the influence of liquor. He described Doe, but gave him another name and said that he had been with him during the afternoon and that he had lost his watch. He accused Doe of taking it. The watch was not recovered, though McGurty is positive that Doe is the man who took it.

McGurty, Doe and Ryan were locked up to await further investigation.

Ryan and McCormick live in this city and it is believed the others belong here.

At two o'clock this morning Lieut. Kew and a squad of officers arrested John J. Leary, who admitted upon arrest that he did the shooting. He said he met McCormick in Fletcher street and that the latter struck him. He drew the weapon from his pocket and fired the shot. The weapon was taken from him.

After the shooting Leary was seen to throw away a number of cartridges, several of which were recovered.

Leary is 27 years old and lives on Davidson street. He says he does not know any of the other men.

This morning, Doe, McGurty, and Leary were arraigned.

Leary pleaded not guilty and was held in $1000 for trial on December 15.

Doe and McGurty were charged with breaking and entering the Mason house on Phillips street and larceny therefrom of several articles. Both deplied all knowedge of the break and they were hed in $500 each until the 12th.

The police would like very much to know something of Doe. The latter's appearance is against him and it is believed that he is no ordinary thief.

DEATHS.

DEVLIN—Alice Devlin, aged 67, wife of Peter Devlin, died at her home, 42 Willow street, yesterday. Besides her bereaved husband, three sons and three daughters survive her. The funeral will take place from the Immaculate Conception church Thursday morning at 9 o'clock with a solemn mass of requiem.

SWETT—John F. Swett, aged 68 years, died at his home, 74 Branch street, yesterday. He leaves a wife and one daughter, Mrs. J. E. Emerson of Cambridge. He was a member of Oberlin lodge, I.O.O.F., and of Post 185, G.A.R. Mr. Swett was a sergeant in the old Sixth regiment and when the regiment marched through Baltimore in 1861 he was detailed as color guard. He was the first man wounded and nearly lost his life, his injuries detaining him in the hospital for several weeks.

FUNERALS.

LIZOTTE—The funeral of Esther P. Collins, wife of Louis Lizotte, took place yesterday at 10 o'clock from St. Anne's church, Rev. Dr. Chambre officiating. Burial was in the Edson cemetery.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

THE RIDICULOUS RIBALDY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

tary of Court General Shields, F. of A. He is a member of Spindle City circle, Companions of the Forest, and of the Burke Temperance Institute. He is also a member of Highland Council, Royal Arcanum. Last year, he made a good run and exceeded the vote of his ticket.

Last night $105 of Bennett money made its appearance. Joe Byrnes had it and it vanished quickly. Phil. McNulty got a $65 slice of it. The betting men have their pockets lined with Pearson money.

James F. Miskella is going to be one of the high men on the aldermanic ticket. The very fact that Ex-Councilman Delehanty is making a personal canvass against Mr. Miskella should attract all respectable voters to his candidacy.

Alderman Peirce will get a rousing vote, and he deserves it. He has a record this year that cannot be excelled.

Col. Dimon will poll the largest vote ever given an aldermanic candidate in this city.

Leading republicans are outspoken in their support of Michael J. Dowd. They have nothing to fear, either; this confidence is not misplaced, as Mr. Dowd will show them when he is elected.

Arthur Racicot is one of the most popular French residents of Ward Seven and his friends have already begun an active canvass in his behalf.

Friday, democratic ward tallies will be held in every ward room in Lowell. Every democrat should attend these meetings, for the business to be transacted is important.

Dr. Gillard should run well in Ward Six. He is well thought of by the people of his district and many will vote for him because of his good clean record.

The knife is being sharpened for Candidates Derby, Lawrence, Eastman Rivet, Waller, and Thurston. It cuts deep, and it would be well for any of there six to consult "By" Johnson for proof of this statement.

> At a gathering of republicans in the American House, during the campaign of last year, Col. Jas. W. Bennett, the then republican candidate for mayor, said that if elected he would reappoint Mr. Harry R. Rice to the board of police if his term expired while he (Bennett) was Mayor.
>
> ***Now, Col. Bennett, the term of Mr. Rice expires in June, will you or will you not reappoint Mr. Rice if you are elected Mayor? Will you answer this question?***

SOME NEW STORIES.

Told by an Intimate Friend About the Late Dr. Evans.

George F. Kunz of Tiffany's, who was a close friend of the late Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the American dentist, gave to a reporter recently some interesting and hitherto unpublished details of Dr. Evans' life.

Before Dr. Evans went to Paris he had for some time felt the want of a proper substance to use for filling teeth. This led him to make experiments with a view to hardening india rubber, and the result of these experiments was, Dr. Evans always asserted, that he was the original discoverer of gutta percha. It occurred to him to take sulphur, mix it with india rubber and then bake the mixture. This, he thought, would give him a substance of the color and hardness desired. He tried the experiment in Paris, but the result was a black instead of the white substance he expected. He put the specimen away as a failure and labeled it, "Tried to make ivory, but made ebony."

In Paris he filled the teeth of an American, to whom he told the result of his experiment, and showed him a cane head and a plate for artificial teeth made out of the substance that he had made. Soon afterward gutta percha, which is made by combining sulphur and india rubber, was patented in the United States, but Dr. Evans always declared that he was the original discoverer of it.

In 1889 Mr. Kunz was in Paris and tried to prevail on Dr. Evans to send the cane head and the facts about its production to the United States museum, so that he might obtain the credit of the discovery. Dr. Evans said that on his next visit to America he would present the facts personally, but, as it happened, when he came here again for the last visit he over paid America it was to bury his wife, and his discovery was overlooked.

Dr. Evans probably knew more about the inner life of the English royal family than any one in Europe outside of royalties. On one occasion he was playing billiards with an English nobleman and the Prince of Wales was looking on. Speaking to Dr. Evans, his opponent remarked: "You ought to write a book about the royal family. Nobody knows as much about it as you." The prince heard the remark and observed, "Yes, but that's the very reason why Dr. Evans would not write the book." He meant that Dr. Evans would never have known so much if it had not been certain that he could be trusted not to divulge it.—New York Tribune.

COSTLY FERRY TRIP.

The Outcome of a Lawsuit For Refusing to Pay Ferriage.

A well known insurance man who travels over a large section of country in the Green river region was the victim of untoward circumstances at Morgantown, Ky., recently. A man named Grafton Forsythe has a little store opposite the town, and to draw trade has made an arrangement with the ferryman to set customers over the river free. The password is, "Going to Grafton's to trade." The insurance man gave the word and went over to see Forsythe about insurance. He secured a policy and went back. The ferryman in the meantime had found out who he was and demanded payment on the ground that he did not "trade with Grafton."

The insurance man refused, and the ferryman followed him up town and sued him for the dime. A lawyer was employed, a jury summoned, witnesses subpoenaed and a judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiff for 10 cents and costs, the whole thing amounting to $7.60. The money for the policy which Forsythe had taken out was attached in his hands, and the agent had to pay. In addition to all this a warrant was taken out for refusing to pay ferriage, but he begged out of this. The worthy agent explained that he thought the ferry was free and that the ferryman was trying to beat him, and he simply stood on what he thought were his rights.—Owensboro (Ky.) Inquirer.

THE DANGERS INOURRED.

Some Information For Those Who Contemplate a Trip to Alaska.

The district commissioners at Washington recently received a communication from Mr. E. Brainerd, secretary of the bureau of information of the chamber of commerce, Seattle, Wash., showing the distances, dangers and probable expense of an Alaskan prospecting journey. Mr. Brainerd's letter contained a copy of a circular sent to Mr. Will D. Jenkins, secretary of state, at Olympia, together with Mr. Jenkins' reply thereto.

Mr. Jenkins' reply was:

"There are two established routes to the Klondike country from Puget sound. One is by way of the ocean to St. Michael's, thence by river steamer up the Yukon. This journey is made in the summer months only. The other is also by steamer to Dyea, Skagguay or Pyramid harbor, and thence over the Chilkat, White pass and the Dualton trail, respectively, to the headwaters of the Yukon and then down by boat. The distance over the various trails to boat navigation on Lakes Lindeman and Bennett and the Pelly river is as follows:

"Dyea to Lake Lindeman, 39 miles; Skagguay to Lake Bennett, 47 miles; from Pyramid harbor to Pelly river over the Daulton trail, 415 miles. Each of these trails has been successfully used by parties going into the Yukon, the first two being most generally used. Distances from Seattle to Dyea or Skagguay, 960 miles; to Pyramid harbor, 965 miles; Seattle to mouth of Yukon river, 2,500 miles; from mouth of Yukon to Dawson City, 1,765 miles; Dyea or Skagguay to Dawson City, 450 miles. The time of travel from Seattle by either way is about the same—30 or 40 days.

"No person should start for the goldfields with less than $500, excluding his transportation to Puget sound. This sum will be barely sufficient for one man for one year with the same necessities of life and traveling under the most favorable circumstances.

"Persons inexperienced in mountain travel are cautioned that the utmost care should be taken to preserve a secure footing in climbing steep ascents and in fording streams. No one should attempt to shoot rapids unless thoroughly conversant with the method. Of the many thousands who have gone in this year not more than half a dozen have lost their lives, and these have been from carelessness in fording.

"The summers on the Yukon are short, the winters are long and the weather is severe. Extreme heat and cold exists, making the climate difficult to endure. On account of the isolation of the mining regions all persons are cautioned to take ample supplies of provisions and of warm clothing."—Washington Star.

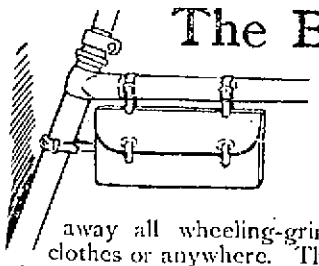
WOMAN AS A JUROR.

Mrs. R. N. Perdue of Fort Scott, Summoned, Insists on Serving.

Mrs. R. N. Perdue of Fort Scott, Kan., voted for McKinley for president and was recently summoned to sit on a state court jury with 11 men at the January term.

Like the five women who were drawn on the jury here three months ago, her name was taken from the tax rolls by mistake, but she has announced that she shall insist on serving on the jury because having voted for president she is a qualified elector within the meaning of that term in the jury law. She declares she will test her eligibility in the highest courts if necessary.

Mrs. Perdue lived in Wyoming, where women are enfranchised, until about a year ago. She is an equal suffragist, and her determination to sit on the jury is for the purpose of assisting the independence and demonstrating the capability of her sex.—New York World.



The Best Tool-bag is the one that carries a little can or bottle of Pearline. Then you're ready for anything in the shape of mud, dust, grease, or dirt. Nothing will so quickly and thoroughly take away all wheeling-grime and stains, from hands or clothes or anywhere. There's no weight or bulk to speak of. How many times you have needed Pearline when far from home! Unequalled as a lubricant for Bicycle chains.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

CONGRESS BEGINS

Its Regular Routine Work Today.

REFERENCE IN PRAYERS TO PRESIDENT'S AFFLICTION.

Secretary of Treasury After Kansas-Pacific Sale.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Both branches of Congress settled down into the regular routine today and there was nothing of importance done. In opening prayers, reference was made to the President's affliction.

KANSAS PACIFIC SALE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The Secretary of the Treasury today took the first steps to qualify on behalf of the government as a bidder at the sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad, December 16.

ANNEXATION TREATY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Senator Davis, the chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations said today that he would ask the Senate tomorrow to take up the Hawaiian annexation treaty.

ELECTION DAY.

HELD IN 19 MASSACHUSETTS CITIES TODAY.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Boston, Dec. 7.—Nineteen cities in Massachusetss hold municipal elections today. In most places there is no unusual interest and balloting is quiet. In other sections the contest is hot. The question of most interest in almost every place is on license.

AMBASSADOR RELIEVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 7.—Baron Von Mehrenheim, the Russian ambassador at Paris have been relieved of his position. Despatches have previously anticipated this removal as a result of a diplomatic intrigue against the visit of President Faure to Emperor Nicholas.

A JUSTICE SUICIDES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 7.—Associate-Justice Horace Buck of the Supreme court committed suicide at midnight by shooting himself.

MURDERER EXECUTED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Auburn, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Charles Burges was executed her today for the murder of Henry Whitlock at Sterling, in August, 1895.

MATRIMONIAL.

A happy marriage was performed at the home of Miss Mary Rowe, 16 John street, the contracting parties being Miss Mary Rowe of Lowell and George Crowell of Lawrence, Rev. Fr. Joyce performing the ceremony.

Miss Nellie Ford of Shirley made a charming bridesmaid and Mr. George Doherty of Marblehead acted as groomsman. After a short reception the bridal party started for Boston with the good wishes of their many friends for a short wedding tour.

They received many presents for their new home in Lawrence.

HOLYDAY TOMORROW.

Tomorrow being the feast of the Immaculate Conception, it will be a holy day of obligation. Services will be held in all the Catholic churches.

ALBANIANS ABROAD

KILLING MEN OUTRAGING WOMEN AND STEALING CATTLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Dec. 7.—Alarming news reached here today from Macedonia. The Albanians are reported to be committing great excesses at Debra and Kitchevo, killing men, outraging women and stealing cattle. The local authorities are powerless. There is great excitement.

DO YOU BUY FOR CASH?

This Closing Out Sale of our stock gives the best opportunity of years to cash buyers. Proposed changes about New Year's oblige us to take awful losses on our stock to reduce it in that time.

CLOTHING, HATS and FURNISHING GOODS

Male attire for all ages are the goods we sell.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

A FATAL FIGHT

Was the Bantam Weight Championship Contest.

BARRY FATALLY KNOCKS OUT WALTER CROOT.

Anson Retires From Management of Chicagos.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Dec. 7.—Walter Croot of Newcastle, England, who was defeated for the bantam-weight championship of the world last night by Jimmie Barry, of Chicago, died this morning of the injuries he received during the contest. He received a heart punch, knocking him out and he never regained consciousness. Barry was arrested. There is great excitement in boxing circles.

"UNCLE ANSE" RETIRES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Adrian C. Anson's retirement from the managership of the Chicago base ball club has at last been decided. He will be given a place in the club with few duties but a good salary, but Tom Burns, the ex-colt, will be manager next season.

HARVARD YALE RACE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 7.—The new course as surveyed on the Thames river is perfectly satisfactory to both the Yale and Harvard captains and the race will be rowed there. If possible it will be triangular with Cornell as a third party.

EMBEZZLED $1200.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Dec. 7.—John J. Gartland, Jr., 26 years old, democratic representative elect and treasurer of a local theatre company, was arrested today as a self-confessed embezzler of $1200 from Frank V. Dunn, the proprietor of the theatre. He has been prominent in politics and spent the money for electioneering purposes.

HAYTIAN TROUBLE SETTLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Port au Prince, Dec. 7.—The Haytian trouble betwen Hayti and Germany is settled. The Haytian government has saluted the German flag and foreigners who sought refuge on board ships have returned to land.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S OPINION

OF HAYTIANS IS NOT ANY TOO GOOD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—Emperor William in talking over the Haytian trouble is quoted as saying: "They are a contemptible crowd of negroes, slightly inoculated with French civilization. My school ships, even though manned by boys, will teach them manners."

KNEW HER SON.

McKINLEY AT HIS MOTHER'S BEDSIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Canton, O., Dec. 7.—President McKinley reached here this morning and drove to his mother's cottage, reaching her bedside at 8.55 o'clock. She was resting quietly. As the President kneeled at her bedside, his mother put her arm around his neck and signified that she knew him. She also recognized the rest of the family present.

Today immediately after her son's arrival Mrs. McKinley lapsed into an unconscious state again and the strength that had been husbanded for the last meeting of mother and son seemed to leave her. The President sat by her side holding her hand for an hour.

The Thoughtless Husband.

I must as well acknowledge, 'tain't no use o' beatin round,
I've done a heap o' thinkin, plowin up this fallier ground,
An somethin's been a painin an achin me like sin—
I reckoned 'twas dyspepsy or malary creepin in.
At last I got my dander, an to myself sez I,
The biggest fool in natur's him that tells himself a lie.
I've been hintin 'twas malary an my stummick when I know
It's my conscience that's a-hurtin an a worryin me so.
I've been a-shirkin this 'ere thing for thirty years or more,
An I orto had this shakin up an settin down afore.
I've been honest, fur as payin goes—not a penny do I owe,
But the kind o' cheatin that I done was the kind that didn't show.
My mind goes back to Hanner, when I fetched her here a bride—
No apple bloom was sweeter, an she nuzzled to my side
Like she thought she had a right to, an could trust me without fear
For the love I never hinted at for mor'n thirty year.
There was churnin, bakin, billin, there was nussin an the rest,
From long afore the sun riz till she slumbered in the west.
An when the rest of us was done an lollin round on cheers
Hanner was recuperatin with her needle and her shears,
But when the life was ebbin from that faithful, patient heart,
I had to face the music—I hadn't done my part.
An I couldn't help a-thinkin, watchin out that weary life,
That there's other ways o' killin 'cept a pistol or a knife.
Then I thought o' every shadow that I'd thrown across her path,
When she'd stand so pale and silent while I—jest expressed my wrath.
And at night when all is darkness somethin whispers round my bed,
"Better give them smiles while livin than your tears when they are dead."

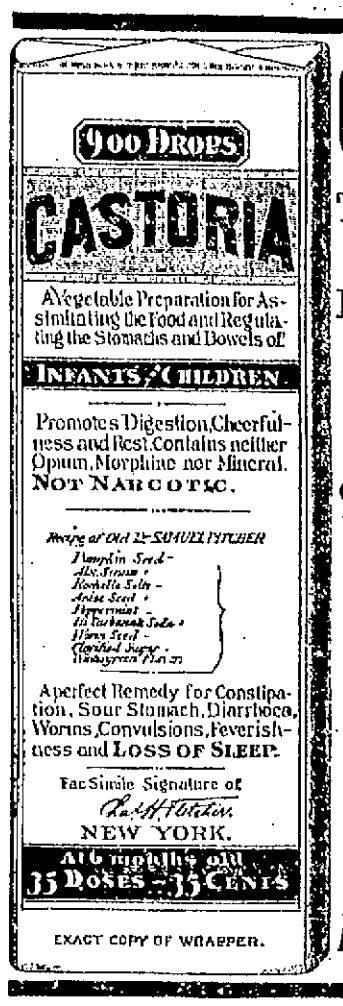
—Stephen W. Egan.

Effington, S. D.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT!

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FIRE! SMOKE! WATER! NO!

Nothing damaged but the price. New goods, perfect in every respect, but owing to the fact that we are over loaded, we have, in order to turn merchandise into money,

CUT PRICES IN TWO

JACKETS.

200 Sample Jackets, made from fine kerseys, two-toned boucles, covert cloths, beavers, etc., in all shades, high storm collars, made to sell from $11.75 to $13.50 each. We closed out the manufacturer at the mere cost of the cloth alone. Take your choice for $6.95.

$2.50, Worth $5.00.

Beaver Jackets, all this season's styles, made to sell at $5 each. We will close out the lot at $2.50 each.

200 Extra Fine Jackets,

In Kerseys, Boucles and Covert Cloths, in all colors. Without doubt the best $7.50 Jacket that has been offered this season. Value $10.00. Reduced to $5.75.

$4.95, Worth $8.00.

Heavy Boucle Capes, 30 inches long, extra full sweep, high storm collar, edged with thibet fur. Reduced from $8.50 to $4.95.

$7.95, Worth $15.

25 Handsome Plush Capes, beautifully embroidered and trimmed with fur. Every one worth at least double the price. Now $7.95.

FURS.

Electric Seal and Astrachan Jackets at $14.75, $17.50 and $22.50, worth from $25 to $40 each.

Electric Seal Collarettes, with Persian yoke, regular price $7.50. Marked down to $3.75.

See our values in Walsts Skirts, and Silk and Moreen Petticoats.

New York Cloak and Suit Co, 12 John St.

CREDIT TO ALL

Cash. Credit.

It is gratifying to us to know that the public appreciate the many bargains we are offering this season and the special terms we made in order to accommodate everybody. We co-operate with our customers by giving them their money's worth or money back—while they in turn recommend their friends to us, thus giving new life to our trade all the time.

Three Leaders For This Week:

Men's Dept.—250 All Wool Kersey Overcoats, worth $15.00 at $10.75.

Ladies' Dept.—All Wool Kersey Cloth Capes, sold for $8.98, now $5.98.

Shoe Dept.—$3 00 Shoes for men and women, every pair guaranteed.

Caesar Misch
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

A good chance to try

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

is offered at Goodale's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

They are sampling

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.
SUN BUILDING,
Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS
A Member of the Associated Press

Are the Superintendent of Police and Inspector Donaldson out for Bennett, as reported?

The Workingmen's Protective League is mainly made up of political crooks who take all they get and pretend to control a large number of votes. They are out for licenses and boodle.

Last year's board of aldermen refused to grant a sidewalk abutting the new Grace Universalist church, but they voted in favor of a junket at Mountain Rock that cost over $800.

Democrats of Lowell, do you want to continue in office an administration that raised the tax rate from $15 to $17.40 last year and kept up a continuous warfare over a few paltry offices.

Do the republicans remember that when Colonel Bennett got the nomination he made the threat that unless he be elected this year, the party will not have a Mayor for five years to come.

The Courier talks about scurrility, but it is giving an example of scurrility in this campaign that was never surpassed in the columns of any paper in Lowell. Its efforts on this occasion are thoroughly selfish. It is out more for the Hog Combine than for anybody else.

The check list, as now made up, shows a clear democratic majority. Fisher H. Pearson has been largely instrumental in accomplishing that desirable object. Then let every democrat stand firmly by him at the polls. If every democrat does his duty on election day, Hon. Fisher H. Pearson will undoubtedly be the next Mayor.

John E. Sullivan and Henry Hamer make a mistake in blaming Mr. Pearson for their failure to be nominated. Personally, Mr. Pearson did not interfere with the work of the convention. The delegates and not Mr. Pearson, selected the strongest ticket possible. That is why these two gentlemen were not on the ticket. Mr. Sullivan stated before the convention that he would not be a candidate if Colonel Dimon accepted.

It may be of interest to the laboring men of Lowell to know that Jim Bennett and Contractor Wiggin are the only builders in Lowell whose mechanics work ten hours a day. All the other contractors in Lowell work their men but nine hours a day. As Jim Bennett is a republican candidate for Mayor and Wiggins' son is a republican candidate for the Common Council, the working men of Lowell have a pretty good illustration of which party their friends are in.

Colonel Bennett is pandering to the liquor dealers of this city. He is giving money to be spent in their barrooms, and he is hobnobbing at the same time with the temperance men who are out against license. He is with both sides. He is carrying with him the temperance advocate on the one side and the liquor dealer on the other, and each seems to think that Bennett is the deadly enemy of the other.

It has been ascertained by the democratic leaders that the Bennett managers are now endeavoring to "induce" democrats to remain away from the polls on election day. Last year one of the most disgraceful scenes ever witnessed in this city took place when a gang of democrats assembled near Aiken street bridge to receive their pay from the Bennett managers for having remained away from the polls. Owing to this method of electioneering any democrat who unnecessarily remains away from voting on election day will be placed under suspicion of being "fixed."

Colonel Bennett is a member of the land syndicate which controls the land in the vicinity of the new post office. If elected Mayor, it is stated that he will favor a scheme of having the city seize the triangular area on which Burbeck's restaurant at present stands in order to have it transformed into a public park. However desirable this might be, or however it might improve the looks of the city in that vicinity, it is not warranted at the present time, owing to the embarrassed condition of the city's finances. The tax rate is high enough at present without adding an additional burden of perhaps $200,000 for anything which is not absolutely demanded by public necessity.

Jim Dacey, president of the Burke Temperance Institute and candidate for superintendent of streets, is making the statement in his harangues at the Bennett meetings that there are 300 or 400 young men like himself of Irish ancestry and democratic antecedents who are to leave the democratic party and join the Bennett forces. It is quite plain that Mr. Dacey intends to drag the Burkes into politics and convey the impression that the society of which he is president is in line for Bennett. The Sun took the pains to make a thorough canvass of this organization and we find that there are not over four members of the Burkes who are not openly in favor of Mr. Pearson for Mayor. The members of the Burkes who are out for Bennett are as follows: First, Jim Dacey, who himself supports any party that will help him personally. The second Bennett man is a fellow by by the name of McCaffrey who got a license last year to sell rum through the influence of Jim Bennett, and who could not take the license because of a fight between himself and his partner. The third man is the notorious political cuckoo, Delehanty, of whom the least said the better. The fourth man we have not yet found yet, and when we do we will let the readers of The Sun know who he is.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The Haverhill Gazette presents the following story of a brutal prize fight, which is a result of anti-boxing laws:

Sammy Levis, who is well known locally as a scrapper, called at the city hospital yesterday, and asked to be admitted, as his right forearm was broken. He was admitted and in answer to a query as to how he had received the fracture, he replied that he had been scrapping. An examination was made of the fracture and it was found that the large bone of the forearm had been broken. Further inquiries elicited the information that he was engaged in a fight Saturday night in the suburbs with a young man named Casey. The fight lasted but a short time, being fierce and fast, and Casey received the worst punishment. During the fight Levis struck his opponent over the head, receiving the broken arm. He did not know until yesterday that his arm was broken and then he went to the hospital.

The affair started in a wordy discussion in a Winter street place and a good deal of fight talk was at once indulged in. Neither of the principals to the scrap which followed were directly interested, nor did they take any active part in the pugilistic arguments. They were actualy drawn into the affair by their so-called friends, and neither was willing to show the white feather.

An attempt was made to pull off the affair in a Winter street pool room, but the proprietor objected and cleaned the place out. After adjournment to the street, the talk was continued and a referee, timekeeper, and seconds were chosen. Then the party, including about 40 sports, adjourned to an old barn well over the New Hampshire line.

A ring was pitched and it was nearly morning before the principals were in the ring ready for business. It was all over kuickly, and Levis put Casey out with a right-hand punch over the head in about a minute and a half.

The party then returned quietly to this city.

Martin Flaherty and Frank Erne are matched again. Flaherty obtained the decision at their last match.

Paddy Fenton sailed for England from New York on Saturday.

The date of the Hurley-Raedy contest at Washington has been set for December 24.

Pedlar Palmer is the proud papa of a bouncing boy. Happened a week ago. Mother and child are doing well.

The signing of Jeffries and Peter Jackson will bring together two men remarkably alike in physique and ring action, and the result should be a splendid exhibition, if Jackson has not "gone back" too far.

"The match between Weir and Sears, if ratified on Monday," said a well informed sport follower yesterday, "will not be a cinch for either man. On the one hand there is youth and strength and skill against skill and age and you know there is an axiom that 'youth will be served.' There are a thousand and one instances where this has been verified and Mike Sears will carry a lot of money against the Spider if they meet. As I understand it, the Spider wants the weight 118 pounds at the ringside, while Mike asks that the time of weighing be set at noon. Sears fought Rotchford at 118, as he did Kelly on both occasions, and I have no doubt that there will be concessions made on each side, so that there will be little danger of the match falling through on the matter of a few hours. I think that if the contest is decided within easy reach of Boston, at least 250 people will attend, and the club getting the call on the services of this pair will have every reason to congratulate itself. I tell you there is a lot of interest in seeing just how Ike will perform in order to get a line on what his chances would be against a man like Palmer, providing, of course, that he is the winner in the Sears battle."

PROF. IATROS' LECTURE.

Prof. Michael Iatros gave his second lecture on Greece at the home of Dr. G. F. Martin in Harvard street yesterday afternoon.

He traced the history of Greece from the revolution of 1820 to the present day. He told of the causes and the course of the recent fiasco, blaming severely the king and the politicians of Greece for precipitating the country into a war for which it was totally unprepared.

The customs, institutions and family life of the Greeks were treated at length and comparisons drawn between some Greek and some American social characteristics, not wholly to the advantage of the latter.

The last lecture of the series will treat of Dante's Inferno, and will be given at 4.15 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, December 28, at the residence of Mrs. Watson Dickinson, 150 Branch street.

NOVEL DAMAGE SUIT.

The town of Ipswich is to have a claim for damages arising from a novel cause. Last Tuesday there was a break in the water service at a hydrant, and the rush of water so rolled up the supply that a hydrant at Windmill hill was opened to relieve the pressure. The water gullied out the roadway and froze and Mr. Aaron Lord, driving over it, had his horse thrown and badly injured. He will ask the town to make good the damage.

BE SURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled in Merit, Sales, Cures. There's no substitute for HOOD'S.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

RETIRE THE BANK NOTES.

The New York Sun Suggests a Plan For Currency Reform.

The plan of financial reform suggested by the New York Sun, favors the retirement of national banks. Here is The Sun's plan:

The only currency measure which the administration is likely to press upon congress at its coming session is one repealing the act of May 31, 1878, which authorizes the reissue of the old legal tender notes, whether they come into the treasury by redemption or otherwise; separating the gold redemption reserve from the other funds in the treasury and permitting the reissue of demand notes only against gold deposited for their future redemption. It is doubtful whether a measure of this kind can be passed, but if it can be it will place the issue department of the treasury in a position similar to that of the issue department of the Bank of England and deprive the enemies of government paper money of all pretext for denouncing it as an "endless chain" for depleting the treasury of its gold. Under it, so soon as any considerable amount of government notes was sent in for redemption, and the gold drawn out for them was shipped abroad, the currency would be contracted, interest rates would rise, and the outflow of gold would be followed by its return to this country.

It is desirable, however, to secure to the treasury the full benefit of this reform that the currency issued by the national banks should be retired as fast as possible consistent with the vested rights of the banks and its place supplied with government notes. Fortunately the charters of a majority of the banks will expire in the course of the next ten years and those of nearly all of them in five years thereafter. These charters should not be renewed, and the banks should be required to reincorporate themselves under the laws of their respective states, relinquishing completely the privilege of issuing currency, which ought never to have been granted them. With bank currency out of the way, that of the government would have the field to itself and might be augmented without risk to meet every requirement of business.

Provision also should be made for supplying the needs of the government, in case of a deficient revenue, by giving the secretary of the treasury authority to borrow money on short dated obligations. At present the only way for him to meet a deficiency is by availing himself of the doubtful powers conferred upon him by the resumption act of 1875 and selling bonds under the pretext of providing gold for redemption purposes. This is a subterfuge to which no government should be compelled to resort, and the employment of it by the Cleveland administration will ever be a blot upon its record.

With the adequate protection of the gold reserve held for the redemption of the government notes, with the retirement of bank currency in every form and with provision for a straightforward and honest borrowing of money to meet temporary revenue deficiencies, no further measures affecting the currency will be necessary for years to come. Future emergencies can be met as they arise, and the complicated currency reform schemes suggested from so many quarters may be laid aside as theoretical curiosities of no practical value.

TRUSTS TO FIGHT.

And No Matter Which Wins the People Must Pay the Cost.

We are told that the Sugar trust will soon have on its hands the biggest fight of its life. As we have already noted, this trust has recently passed into new hands. The Standard Oil magnates have been swallowing up the other trusts one by one, their idea being to form one grand trust that would control all lines of production. Against them are arrayed various interests which fear the Standard Oil. The latter is certainly a great incubus, and its control of our sugar supply would insure a heavy tax on the people. It is doubtful, however, if the interests which have rushed into the field to fight the Sugar trust are any more friendly to the public or have their interests any more at stake. They are probably just as selfish in their aims. It would seem that a war between two trusts would result to the public good, as "when thieves fall out honest men get their dues." As a matter of fact, the public suffers from these wars. Prices are demoralized for awhile. Then the stronger trust triumphs over the weaker one and swallows it, and as soon as peace is restored it has to set to work to make good the losses it suffered in the fight, and this it does by squeezing the unfortunate public.

Those who believe that the people are likely to get any benefit from a war between trusts or from an attack on the Sugar trust by the followers of trust methods are mistaken. They rise stronger after these battles. The only way the people can get rid of them is by attacking them openly through the power of the law.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

McKinley With the Banks.

The issue upon which McKinley is now proposing to risk the success of his administration, the ascendancy of his party and his own political future, is the funding into interest bearing bonds of these greenbacks now serving as money and their withdrawal and replacement by national bank notes, on conditions which would make the latter more profitable to the banks. It is an attempt on the part of 350 national banks to control the currency of the nation—such an attempt as the old United States bank made and almost succeeded in between the years 1830 and 1844. President Jackson defeated it when but that one bank made the attempt, but now there will be 350 banks, with the president on their side.

The chief feature of the approaching session of congress will be the resurrection of a New Jersey gentleman of the name of Hobart.

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

MRS. HAMLIN TELLS WHAT THEY SHOULD READ.

Mrs. Myra Sawyer Hamlin talked on "What, Why and How the Young Should Read," at the residence of Mrs. Julian Talbot on Nesmith street yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Hamlin deprecated the indiscriminate reading in which so many children are allowed to indulge. The reading habit is a resource in sickness, a prop in poverty and a comfort in affliction; but a gluttonous reader, like a gluttonous eater, is destined to mental indigestion. Next to the child who reads nothing, the child who reads too much is most to be pitied. The mind is only a seive, through which every concoction is filtered, leaving only the sediment. The child who goes almost daily to the public library for a new book is on the way to literary debauchery.

She believes in good fairy tales for children, as having a tendency to stimulate the imagination; and following closely upon the age of fairy tales comes the age of chivalry and of mythology. "I eschew all tales of impossible triumphs, but I feel that for their hearts' sake, girls and boys must have an occasional story of experiences like their own."

Mrs. Hamlin had with her a number of lists of books suggested by her as good reading for the young and these were distributed among the ladies present.

THEY ARE BUSY.

GREEN GOODS MEN STILL AT WORK IN THIS SECTION.

Chief Inspector Evans of the New England postoffice inspectors says that Boston and vicinity is being flooded with green goods literature. Hardly a mail goes by that does not bring to the inspector's office complaints throughout his division concerning green goods men.

A couple of days ago a batch of complaints was sent to Washington. A prominent Middlesex county lawyer called and handed Chief Clerk Murray of the inspector's division one of the green goods letters which he said one of his clients in Newton had received, and handed to him.

So bold have the operators become that the experienced eye of the trained detectives under Chief Evans have little trouble in picking out the letters in the thousands that arrive at the main postoffice daily.

"We can tell them as far as we can see them," said Clerk Murray. "There is something peculiar and suspicious looking about them that attracts the attention of the experienced and they are all marked with a rubber stamp before delivery. The handwriting too, on the last batch that has been distributed here, is the same."

A large number of the circulars have been received in the city within the past week or two.

NEW BARBERS' LAW.

The Journeymen Barbers Union of Lawrence is not in favor of the proposed law to license barbers.

The law that the union hopes will be passed will give each barber a diploma and calls for the appointment of a commission of three by the governor. All barbers receiving diplomas must be over 18 years of age and of a good moral character, and must know something about the diseases of the face and skin. A man employing a barber who is not registered and has not a diploma will be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of $10 or $100 and 30 or 90 days in jail. There are many other good points in the proposed law.

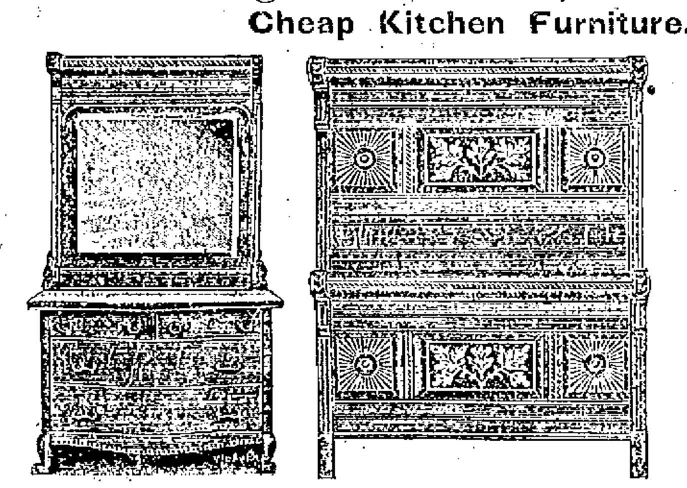
FREE!

A beautiful 6-sheet art calendar given away free to purchasers of FAIRY SOAP. This calendar is 10x12 inches in size, is designed by some of America's best artists, lithographed in 12 colors, and can be secured only through your grocer during the holiday season. Ask him for particulars. If he does not sell FAIRY SOAP—pure, white, floating—send us his name and we will tell you where you can get a

FAIRY CALENDAR

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY. Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Stylish Chamber Furniture,
Elegant Parlor Furniture,
Desirable Dining Room Furniture,
Cheap Kitchen Furniture.



CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS AND MATTINGS.

The best goods manufactured, and a fine stock to select from. When you want to be pleased with the goods you purchase and with the price you pay for them, just purchase your goods from

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

Honest Value for Your Money

WE HAVE THE BARGAINS IN SHOES.

Our stores are filled with shoes which we are selling at lower prices than any other store in Lowell.

Ladies' Shoe Dressing, 5c. per bottle.
Ladies' House Slippers, 25c.
Ladies' Serge Congress, 49c.
Children's Strap Slippers, sizes 5 to 8, 43c; sizes 9 to 11, 49c.
Children's Russet, spring Heel, sizes 5 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid, no heel, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
A Good Wearing Ladies' Shoe, three different styles, 98c.
A Splendid Bargain in Children's Shoes for 65c. and 75c.
An Excellent Wearing Shoe for Boys for 85c.
The Men's Shoes we sell for $1.00 are worth $1.50.

It will pay you to look in our windows if you are coming down street today. We are constantly putting in small lots of shoes which we sell below cost.

WE GIVE TRADING COUPONS.

Boulger's White Shoe Stores

115 CENTRAL and 292 BRIDGE STS.

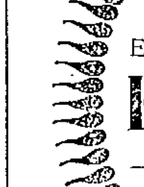
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Every Mother should have it in the house for colds, coughs, colic, croup, cholera morbus. For bites, burns, bruises, sprains or strains it is the sovereign cure. All who use it are amazed at its power and praise it ever after. It soothes every ache, every lameness, every pain, every muscular soreness everywhere, whether internal or external, and in nine cases in ten speedily relieves and cures. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment was originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned Family Physician, to cure all ailments accompanied with irritation and inflammation.

The Real Danger from every known ailment of mankind is caused by inflammation; cure the inflammation and you have conquered the disease in each case. Inflammation is manifested outwardly by redness, swelling and heat; inwardly by congestion of the blood vessels, growth of mucous tissue, fever, pain and disease. The vital organs form one complete plan mutually dependent; therefore inflammation anywhere is felt more or less everywhere, and impairs the general good health of any person.

INFLAMMATION

External inflammation accompanies bruises, bites, stings, burns, scalds, chaps, cracks, strains, sprains, fractures, etc., and is the chief danger therefrom. Internal inflammation frequently causes outward swellings; as instances familiar to all we mention pimples, toothache, stiff joints and rheumatism. Yet the great majority of internal inflammations make no outside show, for which reason they are often more dangerous; as for example: pneumonia, peritonitis, appendicitis, etc. For full information about all inflammatory diseases, send for our book INFLAMMATION and Care of Sick Room, sent free by mail. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

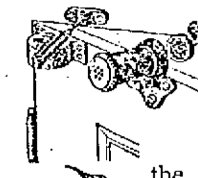
They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 211 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH $5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p.m. Not open Evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Bl'g., cor. Mer'k & Bridge



Cold air drafts should be kept out of the house—doors must be closed—a draft is dangerous. The ECLIPSE CHECK AND SPRING effectively

Keeps it out

—does it without slamming—without jarring the house—noiselessly. Simple—durable—best.

The Thompson Hdw. Co.

1-2 -- PRICE -- 1-2

Extraordinary Bargains in

MILLINERY

For one week beginning Monday, December 6th. We shall offer our entire stock of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Untrimmed Velvet, Fur and Wool Felt Dress Shapes, Walking Hats and Children's Tams at just

ONE-HALF PRICE. ONE-HALF.

We shall also offer our entire stock of Fancy Ribbons, Fancy Feathers, Fancy Crowns, Ostrich Ornaments at just

TWO-THIRDS PRICE.

Remember we shall show you no shop-worn or damaged goods, but new, clean, up-to-date Mid-Winter Millinery.

We claim to have the largest and best selected stock of Fine Millinery in the city, and everything goes in this sale. Our only reason for offering our goods at such unheard-of low prices is, we are overstocked and must turn our goods into money. Don't miss this greatest bargain sale of Fine Millinery ever offered in Lowell. Remember the dates, one week, December 6th to December 11th.

Head & Shaw,

The Popular Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

When we say bargains we are very modest, for the word bargains don't half represent the great bargain we intend to give our customers this week. Our stock must be reduced, goods must be sold at any price in order to make room for Christmas goods. Our line of Christmas Goods will far surpass anything we ever showed, especially in Dolls. Below is a few of the many bargains for this week:

Lot 1 is Ladies' Feather Boas former price $1.75 and $2. For this sale 39c.

Lot 2 is Children's Silk Bonnets, fur trimmed, worth $1.25, for this sale 49c.

Lot 3 is Children's Woolen Plaid Dresses, from 4 to 14 years, at about one half cost to make.

Lot 3 is also an elegant line of Children's Cloaks, marked just about one half regular prices and a wonderful bargain.

Last call on Millinery and Untrimmed Shapes. Trimmed Hats at your own price, and so cheap that you will be surprised.

Just bought within twenty-four hours the entire stock of a large jobbing house, in trimmed Turbans, all colors, at one quarter regular price.

200 Trimmed Turbans, this sale 87c.

100 doz. Ladies' Fine Sailors, worth $1.25, for this sale 25 and 38c.

Children's Woolen Tabs, only 5c., worth 50c.

Children's Feather Caps 15c., worth 38c.

Children's Fine Feather Caps 15c., was 50c., and thousands of other bargains which space won't permit to mention, but just call at

J. DRAIN'S, 111 GORHAM ST.

And you will be pleased and save money. Ladies' 75c. and $1 Flannelette Night Robes this sale 50c.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8, 1897.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

GREAT FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER SALE

Thursday Morning, Tomorrow, at 8 O'clock.

In our Merrimack and Palmer street Basements. The large amount of work required to get the goods in readiness will compel us to close the departments all day today. The prices which we quote are but a sample of the many bargains that you will find at this **GREAT FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER SALE.**

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Dark Yard Wide Print, whole pieces all wet, 1c. a yard.

Linen Crash, 16 and 18 inches wide, slightly wet, 3 1-2c. a yard.

Towels, smoked and wet, 3c. each.

8-cent quality Outing, wet on selvage only, 5c. a yard.

Seamless Sheeting, smoked and wet, 3-4 wide, 9c. a yard.

Yard-wide Bleached Cotton, wet, 2c. a yard.

Bates' Plaid Ginghams, 8-cent quality, wet, only 3 1-2c. per yard.

Plaid Dress Goods, regular price 12 1-2c; only smoked, 7 1-2c. a yard.

White Lawn, wet and smoked, 2 1-2c. a yard.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear, slightly wet, 25c. quality, for 19c.

White Bedspreads, wet and smoked from 25c. each upwards.

Blankets, 75-cent quality for 35c.

Blankets, $1 quality for 79c.

Fine Wool Blankets at $1.49 a pair, regular price $2.50.

Horse Blankets worth $2.25 for $1.39.

KITCHEN DEPARTMENT.

Clothes Baskets, 10c. a piece.

Nickel Plated Tea Kettle, both sizes, 43c. each, regular price $1.

15-cent Wash Boards for 9 cents.

Wash Boilers, regular price 70 and 85 cents each, for 39c. each, (copper bottoms).

Willow Clothes Hampers, 43c., regular price $1.00.

Snow Shovels, 19c. each, regular price 30c.

Iron Snow Shovels, 29c. each, regular price 50c.

Asbestos Stove Mats, 2c. each for the best 5c grades.

Best Pine Tubs, 25c. each, regular price, 50c.

One crate of Blue and Brown Willow Ware, consisting of Cups, Saucers and Plates. The straw was soaked with water. Your choice of any article that was in the crate 5c. each, regular price 10 and 15 cents.

A. G. POLLARD & CO., Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets

IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Results of Election in Many Cities Shows Varied Success.

Republican Mayor Elected in Lawrence by 983 Majority—Returns From Other Cities.

Boston, Dec. 8.—The first Tuesday after the first Monday in December is the time fixed for the holding of annual elections for the choice of mayor and city councilors by about one-half of the municipalities of the bay state. The bulk of the remainder will do their pollings a week from yesterday, and the following Tuesday the last on the list will have their gatherings. The unpleasant weather did not affect the results materially. Although party lines were drawn as regards nominations very generally, the voter who is a non-partisan in city election was a host in himself, and he influenced the verdict in more than one instance.

LAWRENCE.

Lawrence, Dec. 8.—At the municipal election yesterday James H. Eaton, Republican and Good Government association candidate, defeated James E. Donoghue (Dem.) by 983. Five Democratic aldermen, William F. King, Cornelius F. Lynch, Louis Matthes, Narcissus E. Miville and Patrick O'Brien, and Thomas Levington, Republican and Good Government association, were elected. The council is 10 Republicans and eight Democrats. On the joint ballot the Democrats have 13 and Republicans 11. License vote: Yes, 4619; No, 3666.

One Republican and one Democratic overseer of poor and three Republicans and one Democratic school committeemen were elected.

FITCHBURG.

Fitchburg, Dec. 8.—The city election was devoid of excitement, the chief contest being on the question of license. The city went no license for the fifth time by a vote of 2126 to 1669, a majority for prohibition of 457, against 119 last year.

At the polling place in ward four, Henry B. Hitchcock died of heart failure. He had been in poor health for several years.

The result of the election is the choice of Henry E. Rockwell (Cit., Ind.) for mayor, with a vote of 2426, against 1206 for Henry L. Rice (Cit., Temp.) and 408 for Andrew Davidson (Soc. Lab.).

The city council elected will be six aldermen, all citizens independents; 17 councilmen (citizens) and one independent.

MALDEN.

Malden, Dec. 8.—Mayor John E. Farnham, independent, was re-elected by a majority of 1013 votes over Dana J. Flanders, who ran on nomination papers.

A hot battle was waged for the school committee, which resulted in the return of three Republicans. The board of aldermen is entirely Republican, and the common council is composed of 18 Republicans and three Independents.

The vote for mayor was: Farnham, 2798; Flanders, 1785. License—Yes, 1608; No, 2311.

MARLBORO.

Marlboro, Dec. 8.—For the first time in its eight years of municipal life, this city has elected a Democrat as its chief magistrate. Dr. Eugene G. Hoytt defeated Frederick A. Pope, the Republican candidate, by a majority of 293. The victory is attributed to the popularity of the Democratic candidate and to a slight "rift in the lute" in the Republican ranks, which made its appearance at the Republican caucus, when Frederick A. Pope defeated A. B. Howe for the nomination by one vote. The friends of Mr. Howe took his defeat to heart, and it is said that a number of them carried the matter into the polls.

The Republicans gained the majority of the board of aldermen, which stands four Republicans and three Democrats, while the common council is controlled by eight Democrats to six Republicans.

The vote is as follows: Dr. E. G. Hoytt (Dem.), 1456; Frederick A. Pope (Rep.), 1163. License—Yes, 1515; No, 982.

NEW BEDFORD.

New Bedford, Dec. 8.—After the most bitterly fought campaign of recent years, Mayor Charles Sumner Ashley was reelected for a fourth term by a plurality of 459. The result: Ashley (Ind. Cit.), 4053; Bentley (Cit.), 3594. Aldermen, six independent citizens; councilmen, 16 independent citizens, eight citizens.

The vote on license: Yes, 4335; No, 2316.

GLOUCESTER.

Gloucester, Dec. 8.—The result of the municipal election here was a surprise to everyone when it was announced that ex-Alderman Frank E. Davis, independent Republican, had secured the mayoralty chair over ex-Mayor William W. French, Republican, by a majority of 74. The city went for license by a large majority after having been "dry" for two years.

SPRINGFIELD.

Springfield, Dec. 8.—The Republicans swept the city, re-electing Mayor Henry S. Dickinson over Colonel John L. Rice, Democrat, by 1152, the entire board of aldermen, the entire school committee and all but five of the 18 members of the council. The city went for license by 1091.

The contest was an exceedingly hot one, and party lines were badly broken. The A. P. A. opposed Rice, and nearly half the Democrats voted for Dickinson.

TAUNTON.

Taunton, Dec. 8.—Mayor Nathaniel J. W. Fish, the Republican candidate, was re-elected over Postmaster Sumner B. Sargent, independent, by a vote of 2621 to 1266. Peter H. Kiernan, the municipal reform candidate, received 261 votes. The city went for license by a larger vote than last year, the figures standing: Yes, 2195; No, 1563. The complexion of the city government is Republican, the board of aldermen being seven Republicans and one independent, and the common council 20 Republicans and four independents.

The vote to give the Taunton and Brockton street railway the right to carry small parcels was 3107 to 471 in the affirmative.

BROCKTON.

Brockton, Dec. 8.—The municipal election was the hottest that has been in the city's history, and over 600 more votes were cast than in any previous election. The contest for mayor was won by Henry E. Garfield (Ind. Dem.) by 35 votes, defeating Charles Williamson, the Republican candidate. After 10 years of no license the city went into the license column by a majority of 20. The board of aldermen is composed of four Republicans and three Democrats, and the city council has 17 Republicans and four Democrats. The vote for mayor was: Henry E. Garfield (Ind. Dem.), 3224; Charles Williamson (Rep.), 3189. License—Yes, 3260; No, 3210.

QUINCY.

Quincy, Dec. 8.—The Republicans had a complete walkover, electing their candidate for mayor, Russell A. Sears, by 850 majority. This is the first time in four years that the Republicans have been able to secure a mayoralty victory. The opposing candidate was William A. Hodges, Democrat. Of the 23 members of the council the Republicans will have 18 members and the Democrats five. The vote on the no-license question was as follows: Yes, 1189; No, 2022. This shows a gain of 138 in favor of no-license over last year.

HAVERHILL.

Haverhill, Dec. 8.—In the election the Republican nominee, John A. Gale, was buried after one of the most exciting campaigns ever known here. For some years there has been a split in the Republican ranks, so that their candidate has been defeated in every election. This year an attempt was made to harmonize the factions, and the leaders pledged their support to the nominee. An energetic campaign was carried on under the management of Senator Samuel George, but the vote shows that the breach was as wide as ever. Chairman J. Otis Wardwell of the Republican city committee decided a week ago that if their nominee was defeated this year there would be no Republican caucus in this municipality in the future, and it is thought that this election means the end of a partisan campaign in this city.

There were five caucus Republican aldermen elected, but two independent Republicans defeated the other caucus nominees. The city was in the no-license column last year, but reversed that decision yesterday by a majority of 693. The board of aldermen is composed entirely of Republicans, two of whom are independents, while the common council is composed of 10 Republicans, three Democrats and one socialist. The vote for mayor was: Daniel F. Chase (non-partisan Dem.), 3109; John A. Gale (Rep.), 2338; John C. Chase (Soc.), 376. License—Yes, 3463; No, 2775.

FALL RIVER.

Fall River, Dec. 8.—The city election brought out a very large vote, due to the contest over the office of mayor and upon the license question. Amos M. Jackson (Rep.) is elected over James H. Hoar (Dem.) by a good majority. The city went for license by 1034 votes. The aldermanic board elected is six Republicans and three Democrats. The council is 18 Republicans and nine Democrats. The vote for license is: Yes, 6379; No, 5345. The vote for mayor was: Hoar, 5648; Jackson, 6199; majority for Jackson, 551.

WALTHAM.

Waltham, Dec. 8.—In the municipal election George L. Mayberry, the non-partisan candidate, carried the city overwhelmingly. Charles Bond ran behind his vote of last year in all the wards, his total vote last year being 1619. This is the third time Mr. Mayberry has been honored by the citizens of Waltham with the office of mayor, having served in 1891 and 1892. In 1891 he defeated Mr. Bond under conditions very similar to those of the present campaign. The vote was the largest ever polled by the city, being 3598. The vote for mayor was as follows: Bond (Rep.), 1267; Hyde (Dem.), 395; Mayberry, 1839.

The board of aldermen will contain 17 Republicans and four Democrats. Of the school committee elected for three years all are Republicans. For the third successive year the city voted no license, the vote standing: Yes, 1656; No, 1800.

SOMERVILLE.

Somerville, Dec. 8.—The municipal election resulted in a sweeping victory for Mayor Albion A. Perry, the citizens' and municipal league candidate, who was re-elected by a vote of 3475 to 1948 for Franklin P. Phillips, the Republican nominee. The city council is strongly Republican.

As for several years past, the city voted emphatically in favor of no license, the vote being: Yes, 2620; No, 3807.

NEWTON.

Newton, Dec. 8.—The election brought out the lightest vote in years. There was no contest for mayor, as the Republicans alone had a candidate. The election was held under the new single board, city charter. The total vote was 2286. Henry C. Cobb was elected mayor, and the board stands: Republicans, 20; Democrats, one. License—Yes, 721; No, 1625.

NORTHAMPTON.

Northampton, Dec. 8.—The Republicans carried Northampton, electing Henry P. Field mayor by 218 votes and securing four of the seven aldermen and 13 of the 21 councilmen. The city voted license by 1321 to 1017. Two of the aldermen elected by the Democrats won by a single vote.

PITTSFIELD.

Pittsfield, Dec. 8.—William W. Whiting (Dem.) was elected mayor over Edgar T. Lawrence by 114 plurality. The city went for license by 164, the vote standing 1995 to 1831. The Democrats have secured control of the city council on joint ballot. They have four of the seven aldermen and a majority of the new councilmen.

COAL DEPOSIT FOUND.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 8.—News of one of the most important coal discoveries ever made in Cape Breton Island, one of the famous coal producing sections of Nova Scotia, has been received. The deposit was found by E. T. Moseley, a man well known in Cape Breton, and it is said the present coal area of the island will be doubled by the discovery. The seam, which is described at six and one-half feet wide, was located 14 miles from the town of Sydney, on the Cape Bay road. Its existence has been established by an investigation by an engineer of the provincial government.

LUNATIC CHAINED TO A BAR.

Pittsburg, Dec. 8.—Humane Agent O'Brien has ascertained that Franklin P. Tine, now 43 years old, has been chained at Clives Hollow, West Moreland county, for the past 11 years to an iron bar with a chain which will not permit him to move in any direction more than six or eight feet. He is a raving maniac and has been kept in a state of nudity in a small outhouse constructed especially for him. The room was filthy, and there was nothing for the sufferer to lie upon.

SELF-CONFESSED THIEF.

Boston, Dec. 8.—John J. Gartland, Jr., 26 years of age, Democratic representative-elect from Ward 9, and treasurer of a local theater, was taken into custody yesterday as a self-confessed embezzler of $1212.50, the property of Frank Dunn, proprietor of the theater. Gartland has been prominent in politics in his district and is an ex-councilman. He confesses to having used the money for electioneering purposes.

MOTHER'S AWFUL CRIME.

St. Louis, Dec. 8.—Sallie Jackson, a young woman employed as a domestic in a prominent family in this city, gave birth to a child Tuesday morning. Seized with remorse, she almost severed the child's head from its body with a butcher knife. When found she was unconscious, with the dead infant lying near her. She was removed to the hospital, and later died without regaining consciousness.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

THAT FATAL FIGHT

Has Caused the Greatest Indignation.

THE CHICAGO FIGHTER UNDER ARREST.

He and Others are Charged With Manslaughter.

London, Dec. 8.—Walter Croot of Newcastle, who was defeated for the bantamweight championship of the world at the National Sporting club Monday by Jimmy Barry of Chicago, died yesterday of the injuries which he received during the contest. Barry and his seconds were arrested.

Barry and his seconds were charged with manslaughter and were locked up in cells. The inquest will be held tomorrow. Bail will probably be refused.

Barry is greatly depressed at the unfortunate death of Croot; but all the papers which publish reports of the fight pay tribute to the American's fairness in fighting. They say that a better exhibition of science than was displayed by Barry and Croot is scarcely possible.

The referee had to caution Croot several times for low hitting and too much clinching. From the 17th round Barry appeared to be much stronger than Croot, who came up for the 20th round looking tired. His tactics showed he had been instructed by his seconds to force matters, in the hope of obtaining a verdict at the end of the round. The spectators then settled themselves to watch intently the closing round.

Thus far the contest had been an excellent one, and not a sound was heard at the opening of the 20th round except the foot movements of the men in the ring. A miscalculation of distance upon the part of Croot brought him too near his opponent, and he received a sharp right hander on the chin, which dazed him, and another blow drove him to the ropes. Following this, Barry landed his left and right without a return from Croot, who was beaten, and showed signs of distress. Croot, however, attempted to ward off Barry, but the latter, seeing the game was in his own hands, crept up close and landed his left over Croot's heart, following it up with a strong right hander on the point of the chin. Croot fell, lay motionless in the ring and the referee began to count 10 seconds. But Croot did not move, and at the expiration of the 10 seconds the referee, amidst loud applause, announced the victory of the Chicagoan.

Tuesday afternoon Barry, White and Wantley, who was Croot's second, the manager of the National Sporting club, H. F. Angle, and the referee and timekeeper of the fatal fight were placed in the prisoners' dock at New street police station and formally charged with manslaughter. The room was crowded with interested spectators. Counsel appeared for Mr. Angle, whose case is the same as that of the other defendants.

The police testified that Barry was very much distressed at the death of Croot and said he had not made the slightest attempt to avoid the warrant. Mr. Angle conducted an officer to see Croot's body, which was only superficially bruised. There were slight signs of blood in the nose, but there was none on the gloves or in the ring. Barry, who was present when the police viewed the body, broke down and cried: "I never did that."

All the prisoners were remanded for a week, bail in each case being accepted in the sum of £50.

Barry, in an interview, said: "I am deeply upset and can hardly say what I think. I had not the slightest enmity towards Croot. We were good friends, and there was nothing bitter in our fight. I never had the slightest thought that my blow would do more than stop him for a few moments."

BICYCLE RACE SCORES.

New York, Dec. 8.—Miller was far advanced into his nine hundredth mile at midnight last night in the six days' bicycle race. Waller's star had faded before the dawn, and his record-breaking performance of Monday had been forgotten in the astonishing achievements of Miller, Stephane and Rice. Waller is far down the list of the 18 stayers of the 30 that started.

Seven thousand persons sat last night for hours watching the riders wheeling around the rim of the great saucer. The weary figures, however, were indifferent to the cheers that greeted them at every occasional burst of speed, but continued to grind around, looking neither to the right nor to the left. But for the fact that the riders are adorned with almost every color of the rainbow, there is but little to see in the great race. Forty-eight hours of incessant riding, with loss of sleep, have transformed the strong, healthy robust looking athletes of Sunday night into men of careworn appearance. Still they continue to work the pedals with much vigor and seemingly more determination than an hour after the start.

The score at 1:15 a. m. stood: Miller, 872.2; Stephane, 822; Rice, 812.5; Schinner, 802.2; Riverer, 815.7; Moore, 778.7; Waller, 763.1; Pierce, 779.3; Golden, 734.1; Hale, 729.7; Hikes, 724.8; Enterman, 665.2; King, 639.6; Gannon, 603.2; Julius, 567.4; Johnson, 534.7; Beacom, 510.6; Gray, 491.7. Miller was 90 miles and 2 laps ahead of the record for 49 hours.

POLO GAMES LAST NIGHT.

At Bath, Me.—Baths, 7; Lewistons, 4.

At New Bedford, Mass.—New Bedfords, 7; Pawtuckets, 1.

At Hartford, Conn.—Meridens, 12; Hartfords, 4.

At New Haven, Conn.—New Havens, 5; New Britains, 4.

AN INHUMAN PARENT.

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 8.—Jerry Leary, a hackman in this city, was arrested last night for an assault upon his 3-year-old son. The act was committed in a fit of uncontrollable passion, and is not the first offense of a similar nature in which Leary has been connected. The child was choked into insensibility and then beaten severely about the face. The chances are about even for the child's recovery.

A POST ROAD SYSTEM.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The establishment of a national system of post roads and the extension of the postoffice system so as to cover the entire business of public transportation is contemplated in a bill presented in the house by Mr. Sperry of Connecticut. The measure provides for the consolidation of the interstate commerce commission with the postoffice department, to be under a postmaster general and 10 associates, including the present members of the present commission, each to receive $10,000 a year. The bill empowers the extension of the postal business to cover persons, baggage, parcels and general freight, and authorizes the department to secure control and management of such roads now carrying the mails and other roads and transportation agencies as may be needed for the public use.

WAR CLAIMS MEASURE.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The house committee on war claims has made a favorable report on the bill to authorize the secretary of war to investigate and provide for the payment of all claims for the use and occupation of church and school buildings and grounds for government purposes by the military authorities during the rebellion, and for damages accruing thereby to furnishings or materials in such buildings. Claims of this character aggregate $295,726. The committee reported that $100,000 would pay all meritorious claims of this nature. As there are many such claims before congress, the committee indorses the provision for a tribunal for their investigation and determination.

BEAUTY IS ONLY SKIN DEEP.

But a beautiful skin cannot exist unless the blood be pure. Every woman can bring to her cheeks the rosy and delicate hues of youth by taking Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which cleanses the blood imperceptibly but effectually of all impurities, banishing pimples, eruptions, itch, boils, carbuncles, and sallow color. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25 cents.

COOK REMEDY CO

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY.

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently

CURED IN 15 TO 35 DAYS.

You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure.

IF YOU HAVE

taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary

BLOOD POISON

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE.

We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. 100 page book sent free. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 & 308 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

COOK REMEDY CO

MRS. DUPONT

Cor. Moody and Cabot Sts.

Has opened a new and commodious store with a complete line of Dry and Fancy Goods. First class stock. Lowest prices. Dress Making a specialty. Store open every evening. No bother to show goods, come one, come all. She also has a line of Skirts of her own make.

The Lowell

Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All orders promptly attended to.

Land Sale

In Pawtuckelville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

Domestic Joy.

The charm of domestic joy will be preserved, if those parents, who fear the early death of one of their loved ones when attacked with a serious throat or lung trouble, resort at once to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a never-failing remedy. "I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for my son, who was eight years old. He has been troubled with a bronchial cough since he was two and a half years of age, and I have tried everything, but found Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does him the most good." Mrs. A. Geib, 317 Demott St., West Hoboken, N.J. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and is cheaper than the dealer's big profit making substitute, because Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures while the substitute does not.

Fire, Smoke and Water. Big sale of ladies' and gents' clothing at Central Supply Co., 117 Merrimack street, over Moir Bros. Cash or credit.

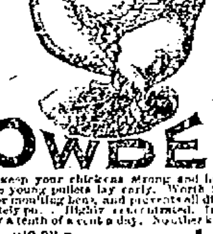
it's neglect of throat and bronchial troubles that leads to death-dealing disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

No wonder Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION



POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

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CEASELESS WORK ON UNCLE SAM'S GREAT GUNS

How the Work of Constructing Weapons of Defence is Done.

Philadelphia.—Here where Liberty was cradled there are signs of impending war. The endless sounds of the monster trip-hammers seem to send their echoes from nearby Tioga and Nicetown right up against the very walls that now surround the phoenix of Independence Hall.

And yet there is peace all over the land, a stillness that is broken but by the buzz of industry and the faint echo of European wrangling.

Up at the Midvale steel works, one arisen from some long Rip Van Winkle sleep would assert that we were in the very throes of war. Night and day the toilers are employed on the most destructive weapons of battle known to history. Sundays and week days they work, relay following relay, and the imagination at sight of it all fashions the outlines or some vast armament that is coming to attack our great cities.

And yet we are at peace with all the world.

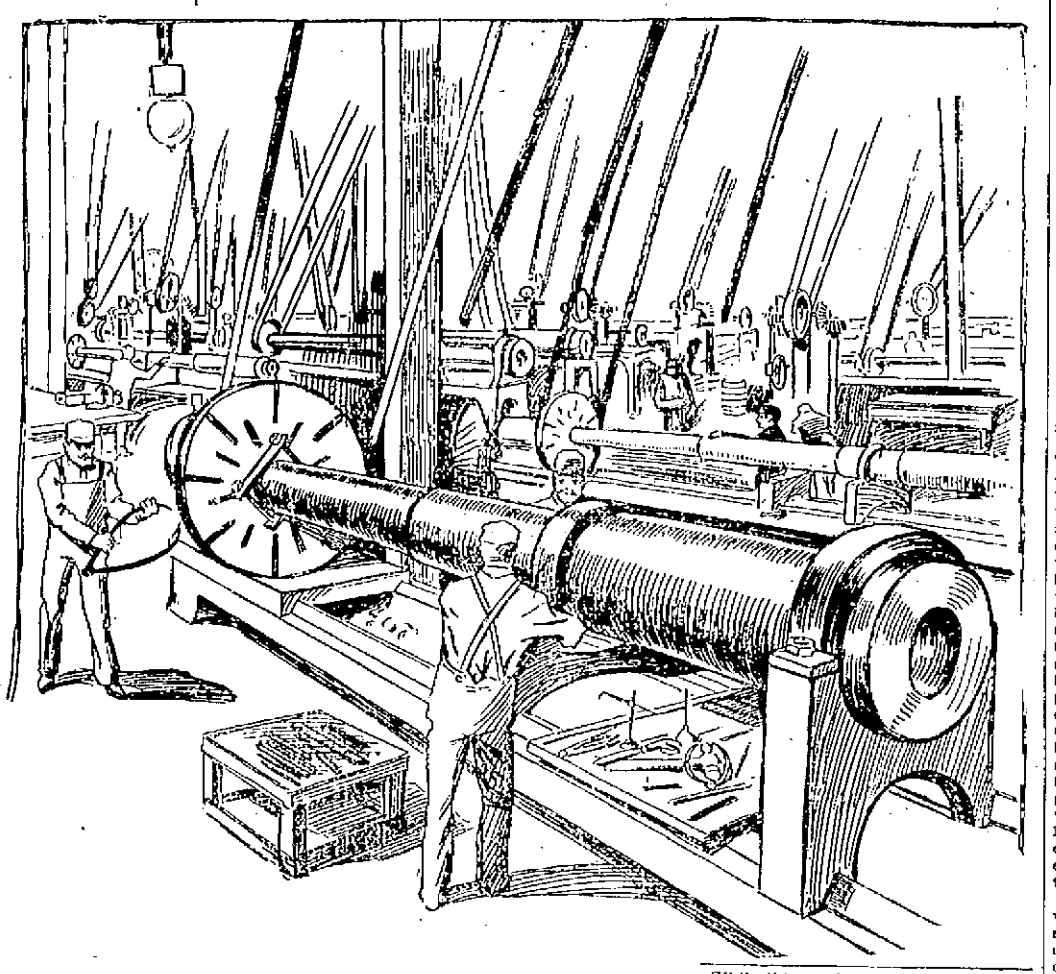
The managers of the great Midvale and Southwark plants where the government guns are being built, announce that there will be no cessation of labor even for Christmas and New Year's. The order placed with the Midvale Steel Works is said to be for fifty 10-inch disappearing guns and ten 12-inch mortars.

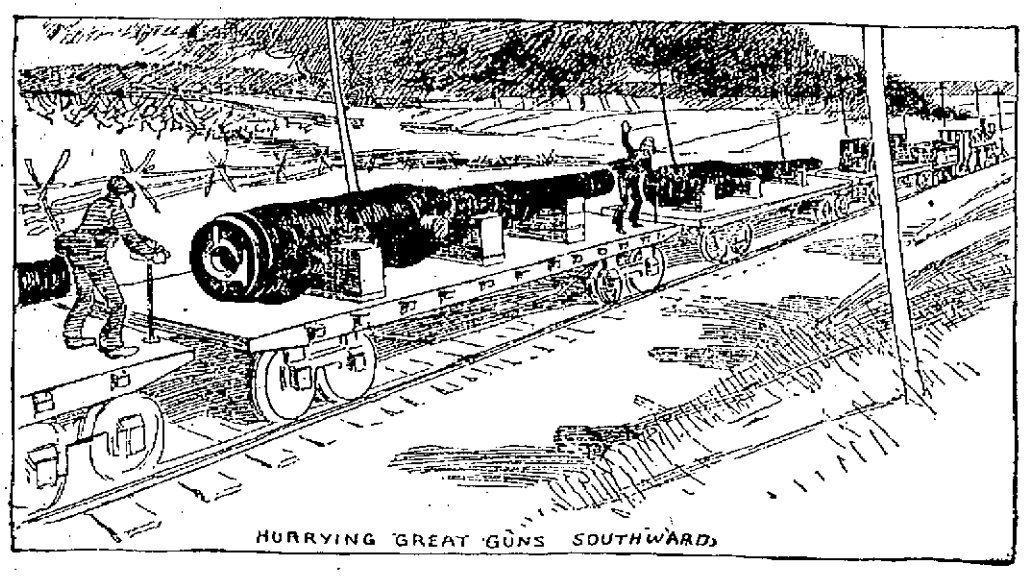
One of the big weapons contracted for with the Midvale works is a 10-inch wire gun, the invention of a man named Brown. The original invention was a 5-inch experimental weapon, and the tests at the proving grounds at Sandy Hook showed that this gun, beyond a doubt, stood higher pressures and showed a greater endurance than any gun previously constructed.

This new Brown gun will weigh thirty tons, and is expected to hurl a 600-pound shell with a muzzle velocity of 688 feet per second. Such a velocity would give the projectile, if the shell weighed 800 pounds, instead of the regulation weight of 580 pounds, a striking capacity of 38,410 foot tons. In other words, the striking capacity per ton of weight of gun would be 1,280 foot tons at the muzzle—something unequaled in gun construction in any country. The greatest length of this gun is 37½ feet, and it will be employed in coast defense.

The main building at Midvale contains three unfinished castings of the 10-inch pattern. To one side of the furnaces, upon temporary wooden mountings, are two weapons apparently ready for transportation.

A SCENE IN THE STEEL WORKS—GETTING THE GREAT GUNS READY.





HURRYING GREAT GUNS SOUTHWARD.

While this work of constructing guns has been pushed so assiduously at the Midvale Works, equal activity has been waged at the big works of the Southwark Foundry and Machine Company, Washington avenue and Fifth street, where the War Department has a contract for ten 10-inch disappearing gun carriages and ten 12-inch mortar carriages. They are of the 1896 model. The 10-inch carriages, according to the stipulations of the contract, must weigh each 350,000 pounds, and the 12-inch carriages will aggregate each nearly 400,000 pounds. The Southwark company has completed several of the carriages and delivered them to the government. Six ordinary flat cars were required to transport each of these huge pieces of machinery. They were shipped to the Pacific coast.

One of the best experts in the navy, Henry A. Wiley, gives this description of the making of one of these marvelous guns:

All modern high-power guns are built up; that is, they are made up of many pieces, and the manner of assembling the parts has many interesting features. In machining the parts of a 13-inch gun a degree of accuracy is required in shaping, turning, boring, and fitting found in no other work done by machines on large masses of metal. From the moment each piece is placed in the lathe until the last groove is cut the work must be done with the greatest care.

The gun proper consists of a long central steel cylinder, called the tube, on the breech end of which a larger steel cylinder, called the jacket, is shrunk, and a number of other cylinders, called hoops, shrunk on over all. In preparing the parts for assembling the tube is turned down to nearly accurate dimensions, and bored out to accurate dimensions. At the same time the jacket is turned down to rough dimensions and bored out to accurate dimensions, the interior diameter of the latter being a little less than the true exterior diameter of the former. When the interior of the jacket is finished the tube is turned down to its exact exterior diameter. The reason for this is apparent. If the interior of the jacket, through any possible accident, should be bored too large, the tube could be turned to fit and the parts used without endangering the strength of the gun; whereas, if the tube was turned down too much, such would not be the case. To appreciate the accuracy of the machine work in gun construction it is only necessary to know that all the dimensions of the massive parts must be true to the one-thousandth part of an inch.

The jacket is placed in a vertical position in the centre of a cylindrical fire-brick furnace, where it is expanded. The brick furnace is inclosed in an iron cylinder, with a large air space between, and a heavy iron cover fits over the top of both. A constant supply of air is forced into the bottom of the outer cylinder, where it comes into contact with burning petroleum, and the heated gases resulting from combustion circulate around the jacket, and bring it gradually up to the proper temperature, which does not exceed 600 degrees. So gradual and equal must the expansion be, and so particular are those in charge to avoid any possibility of particles of grit or foreign matter adhering to the metal that the products of combustion are not brought into contact with the jacket at all. It remains in the furnace about thirty hours before it reaches the proper degree of expansion, during which time the cover is occasionally lifted off, the cylinder gauged along its entire length, and its temperature tested at different points by the application of strips of fusible metal.

In the meantime the tube is placed in vertical position, muzzle down, in the shrinking pit, where it is firmly clamped. Above the clamps stand seventeen feet of its length, bright and true, over which the jacket must be shrunk, while a hollow brass cylinder projects from the floor below through the centre of the tube, through which there is a constant flow of water at an ordinary temperature. This, that the tube may be kept at the same temperature throughout and unaffected by the heat of the furnace, only a few feet away. So important is this that the slightest expansion of the tube, even the fraction of a thousandth of an inch, might be a serious matter. As the jacket approaches the proper degree of expansion it is watched constantly by the master mechanic.

Temperatures and dimensions are determined frequently and with great accuracy till, at the very moment the proper stage is reached, the master mechanic raises his hand, the giant crane moves and is halted directly over the furnace. The cover is quickly hauled out of place, the tackle hooked to a band around the jacket, the block begins to ascend, and the large cylinder is soon suspended in midair. The master mechanic once more and for the last time gauges its interior, it is wiped off thoroughly, another signal, and the crane moved a few feet south, bringing its burden directly over the piece it will soon encircle. Here it is accurately aligned and plumbed, one finger is raised by that careful man in charge, and, guided by the asbestos-padded hands of strong and perspiring mechanics, the heavy load slowly descends. Not a word is spoken, and the master mechanic never takes his eyes from the burning hot metal, but by the use of his fingers as signals regulates the descent of the jacket.

The accuracy with which it must be guided, its great weight and the rapidity with which the operation must be performed, combine to make the shrinking on of a 13-inch jacket a most delicate matter, and the strain on those in charge is intense during the fifteen or twenty minutes that the jacket moves slowly into place. From the moment it is lifted from its position in the furnace it begins to lose heat, and every minute counts. There is a clearance of only 4-100th of an inch between the tube and the jacket, and the latter, hot and heavy as it is, must not be allowed to come into contact with the tube at any point, or, at any rate, any contact must be extremely slight and momentary. The slightest touch might form a burr that would cause the jacket to stick, resulting in endless trouble and expense, if not the loss of the value of the jacket in material and labor. Happily, this accident has happened only once, as far as I am able to ascertain, and then it was not a very serious one. In all other cases this operation has been a decided success, and usually the jacket is in place in fifteen minutes after it is taken from the furnace.

The parts remain in the pit for forty-eight hours to cool, after which the combined tube and jacket are placed in one of the large lathes, where it is turned down to receive the hoops, which are shrunk on the jacket and about two-thirds of the length of the tube not covered by the latter. Each hoop is heated and expanded and shrunk on while the unfinished gun is in a horizontal position, one of the large cranes doing the work, after which this enormous weapon is turned down to proper exterior dimensions and placed in the large rifling machine and the tube rifled.

The delicacy of this operation can be appreciated when one realizes that the piece to be operated upon represents nearly $100,000 worth of material and labor. The grooves must be cut just the proper depth and width and length, and a cut too deep or a cut too long, or any other mistake, may ruin the gun. But the machine is too perfect in its construction, too skilfully and thoroughly adjusted, and too carefully watched and handled by the man operating it for any such accidents to occur, and after ten days or two weeks on the machine, the rifling of the big gun is finished.

HOW THE SIGHTLESS ARE TAUGHT GEOGRAPHY.

Maps That Tell Their Stories to the Touch of the Hand.

NATURAL HISTORY FOR THE UNFORTUNATES.

The Progress That Has Been Made in This Branch of Education Borders on the Marvelous.

"Now, then, let us take a trip from London to Bombay, by an all-water route. Which way shall we go?"

"Eastward through the Thames River; southwest through the Strait of Dover and the English Channel; south over the Atlantic Ocean; east through the Strait of Gibraltar and the Mediterranean Sea; southwest through the Suez Canal, the Red Sea and the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb; east through the Gulf of Aden and northeast through the Arabian Sea to Bombay."

The first speaker is a teacher, the second a pupil. There is nothing astonishing in that fact, but the remarkable part of the affair is that the pretty pupil is stone blind. She stands by the side of a large globe and rapidly traces with her forefinger the route as above indicated, pausing at intervals to describe different places of interest, or to relate some historical incidents connected with the countries enroute, stating accurately the distances between them.

HOW THE BLIND ARE TAUGHT GEOGRAPHY.

"How do the blind learn geography?" was the question asked a teacher in the New York Institution for the Blind.

"Come with me and I will show you how it is done, and how well my pupils remember what they have learned," replied the patient-looking, sweet-faced matron, leading the way to the geography room. Then followed the object lesson as above described.

In this room there are several low tables, on which, encased with frames, are maps of different countries, in bas relief. They are made of papier mache, mounted on wood about three-quarters of an inch in thickness. The most prominent is the map of the United States, which occupies a space of about seven feet by four. Each State is detachable, so as to permit the blind pupils to become perfectly familiar with its form. The mountains are represented by slight ridges, the rivers by grooves, and the large bodies of water by flat depressions. The State capitals are designated by heads of screws and the cities by pinheads. Railroads are indicated by pinheads placed closely together.

"How can the pupils locate a city?" the teacher was asked.

Turning to the sightless scholar, who stood near, she said:

"Point out the capital of New York."

Quick as a flash, the pupil's extremely sensitive fingers glided along until they touched the screw-head which marked the place of Albany on the map.

"How do you know that is Albany?" demanded the teacher.

"Because it is in the eastern portion of New York State, on the Hudson River, about 140 miles north from New York city," answered the blind girl, without a moment's hesitation.

There are no raised names on the maps, and the pupils have to become perfectly familiar with the outlines of the States and bodies of water in order to instantly recognize them by touch.

Lifting up one of the blocks and holding it in her hand, the teacher said to the pupil:

"What State did I remove?"

The sightless girl's hands quickly swept over the map from east to west, and suddenly rested upon the vacant space in the centre of the map.

"The State of Kansas," she answered, almost instantly.

"Correct," said the teacher, giving her pupil an approving pat on the shoulder.

Then the scholar took a rapid transit tour from San Francisco to New Zealand, briefly stopping at the Sandwich Islands, and giving the exact number of miles traversed.

"How do you know that is New Zealand?" queried the teacher.

"Because it is the largest body of land in the South Pacific Ocean between Australia and South America," promptly replied the pupil with a smile.

The teacher said that when she taught geography to her blind scholars she invariably supplemented the lessons with descriptions of the country whose shape they were learning.

"As a matter of fact," she said, "they not only literally have geography 'at their fingers' ends,' but they have the characteristics of each country in their minds' eye."

In addition to outline maps of various counties, there is, for advanced pupils, a county map of New York State. Those blind pupils who have thoroughly mastered it are doubtless more familiar with the names and boundaries of the counties than are scholars who are blessed with sight.

In Germany similar methods of teaching geography to the blind are employed, as will be seen in the illustrations herewith. The mountains, lakes, rivers, oceans and cities are indicated in the same manner as on the maps for the blind in this city.

The blind children in German institutions of learning are very fond of an instructive and entertaining game which they called "Patience Play." They have a map made of wood, with detachable countries, the names of which are called out by one of the players. The nimble-fingered youngster who finds it first wins the game. They frequently upset the map, just for the fun of putting it together again.

Plans of cities, with the streets and public buildings, are made in bas relief, so that blind scholars may become perfectly familiar with the topography of the place in which they live.

Another most interesting feature of instruction for the blind is the manner in which a thorough knowledge of natural history is imparted. This is accomplished by means of plaster casts of different animals and birds, which are placed on the desks of the pupils. The scholar carefully examines the object with his fingers, while the teacher explains the anatomical structure, general appearance and habits of the animal represented by the cast.

The indispensable essentials to the education of the blind are a sensitive touch and a retentive memory.

BERNARD THOMAS.

"This is the room where you issue licenses, ain't it?" inquired the young man, after taking a leisurely survey of the apartment.

"Yes," replied the Deputy County Clerk. "What can I do for you?"

The caller pushed his hat back of his head, winked and beckoned him nearer.

"It's like this," he said, in a lower tone. "I am going to get married and go into the saloon business. How much discount can you give; o on the licenses if I take 'em both out at once?

THE "AUCTION OF PENITENCE" AT CEVIO.

A Religious Observance That Goes Back Through Centuries.

WOMEN ALL IN WHITE IN GHOSTLY PROCESSION.

Berne, Switzerland.—I have been asked to again take part in the "Auction of Penitence," an event unique in the religious life of Southern Switzerland, and one that always marks the near approach of the Christmas holidays. To begin with, the scene of this observance is one of picturesque splendor. Lago Maggiore stretches its thirty-seven miles of placid length just between the little Republic and the Kingdom of Humbert, and its green border is dotted with the prettiest of old-fashioned villages, the southern tier, Italian in appearance and language, and those of the north, where the stately expanse of water changes its name to Lacarno, half German, half French.

It is at Cevio, the central point of the Maggio Valley, that the quaint observance takes place again this year, as it has for centuries. In fact, its first celebration is lost in the mists of tradition. The story is that once upon a time in the dark past the black plague coursed its fatal way through the southern valleys, and was approaching Cevio, threatening also the towns beyond in the Canton of Ticino. A mighty prayer went up from the places not yet stricken, and a mighty vow was registered. It was in substance a promise that should the plague be kept below Cevio, these penitents, their children and their children's children, even to the last generation, would keep holy the day of deliverance.

And the vow has been kept. Each year about this time the "Auction of Penitence" begins with the march of the veiled women. These, clothed in white, their heads almost covered, carry in procession a picture of Mother Mary. They have, however, all brought with them to the church some trifle to be sold in the "Auction of Penitence."

Immediately after the procession has wound its ghostly way twice about the church and as many times about the cemetery, the white garments are laid aside and the women appear in their holiday attire. There is nothing peculiarly attractive about this. It is the usual mingling of cardinal color effects. A dazzling blue petticoat is set off by a white waist and a red head-covering. The queer-looking belt is so arranged that the waist line seems to have entirely disappeared.

Nor are the men clothed any more daintily. The rough homespun suit of the Swiss mountaineer is relieved only now and then by a gay-looking cravat or a multi-colored cape.

But the auction of Cevio is what attracts the visitor. The great bundles of gifts are piled high before the church wardens, who take their turns in selling. The proceeds go to the poor, and the sums realized are at times very large. Among the gifts are great masses of richly decorated and finely woven baskets, for that is one of the most notable of the industries of the Maggio Valley. Then, too, real silken designs are sold, for along Lake Lacarno are found the most expert silkworm cultivators in the world. Then, too, the visitors to these auctions are numerous, for Lacarno, the celebrated Swiss winter resort, is close by.

Many Americans spend the cold months there, for it nestles cosily in the picturesque valley protected from wind and storm by the mountains that rise on either side of it. Nor is there a spot in Switzerland which can furnish a grander sight to the visitor. The "Parting of the Valleys" at Lacarno is one of nature's most unique performances. To the north stretches the vale of Onsernone. To the northeast the Centovalli, and then, most picturesque of all, the Verzasca and the Maggio Valley, for these latter subdivide into minor valleys, and lead directly to the upper Alps. In the Maggio are the villas of the rich, laid out with all the splendor that human ingenuity can bring to bear upon what nature has already made well nigh scenically perfect. The drive through Coglio and Ginmaglio to Cevio gives the eye of the sightseer plenty to interest and entertain. Wherever a cottage comes into view the weaving of straw hats seems to be in progress. It is an industry that the traveler meets with continually—in the field, by the river side, at the cottage; aye, even in the church.

So if you happen to be in Switzerland at this time of the year, don't fail to come to "the Parting of the Valleys," where the Fosa and Maggio rivers finally pour their mountain product into placid Lago Lacarno, and where once a year, at least, the denizens of Maggio Valley give a tithe of their income toward the "Auction of Penitence."

SCENES IN THE "AUCTION OF PENITENCE" AT CEVIO.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Henry von Poschinger, who has published ten or twelve volumes regarding Prince Bismarck's political career, has written a magazine article containing several new Bismarck stories. As new Bismarck stories are rare pieces of literature nowadays, it may be worth while to relate one or two of them. Told in Ponschinger's language they are:

"In 1877, when Bismarck's favorite dog, Sultan, was dying, the Chancellor watched over the poor creature with such keen distress that Count Herbert at last interfered and sought to lead his father away. The Prince took a few steps toward the door. Then, as he turned, he met the eyes of his old friend.

"'No, no; leave me alone,' he exclaimed, as he went back to Sultan. When the dog was dead, he looked up at a friend near by and said:

"'Our old German ancestors had a beautiful religious belief. They believed that after death they would meet in the heavenly hunting grounds all the good dogs which were their companions in life. I only wish I could believe the same.'

"In 1851—a year still in the shadow of the revolution—when the tide of political passion was still running very high, Bismarck entered a restaurant one day to get a glass of beer. A man who sat near him, and evidently was inspired by the admiration of several friends, began to abuse a member of the royal family. Bismarck looked at him coldly, and then said:

"'If you do not leave the room before I finish this beer I will break the glass over your head.'

The man did not go. Bismarck emptied his glass slowly, sip by sip. He arose, walked deliberately over to the man who had spoken insultingly of the royal family, and smashed the glass on his head. The man fell howling to the floor. Bismarck turned to the waiter and asked what the glass cost, paid the bill, and walked slowly to the street. Yet at this time he was a man of political position and the recognized leader of the Conservative party. True to his principles, however, he took the offensive, attacking his opponent with the first weapon that came to hand."

Heat holidays have been established by law in the public schools of Switzerland. Recognizing the well-known fact that the brain cannot work properly when the heat is excessive, the children are dismissed from their task whenever the thermometer goes above a certain point.

IMPORTS ARE VERY LIGHT

Why the Expenditures Exceed the Receipts for Year.

A Lively Skirmish in the House Over Distributing the President's Suggestions to the Committees.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Assistant Secretary Howell of the treasury department has written the following letter in answer to an inquiry concerning the receipts and expenditures of the government:

"In reply to your inquiry concerning the excess of expenditures over receipts during the present fiscal year, I have to advise you that the actual receipts from customs during the four months that the act of 1897 has been in operation, namely August, September, October and November, amounted to $31,474,822. As is well known, the importations during the past four months have not been normal, owing to the large importations in anticipation of the passage of the present tariff. Had the importations been as large during the period stated as they were for the same period of 1892, the revenue which we would have received under the rates of the present law would amount to $102,710,600, or $68,236,278 more than the actual receipts.

"It may be urged, however, that this is not a fair comparison, as the year 1892 was a very prosperous year, and the importations were accordingly larger than the average. Take therefore the year 1896, when business, and notably our foreign trade, was suffering from depression. Had the importations during the past four months been as large as they were during the same four months of 1896, the receipts during the present law would have amounted to $57,072,283, or $22,697,961 in excess of the actual receipts.

"Taking the average of the importations for the same four months of 1892 and 1896, and applying the rates of the act of 1897, the estimated receipts amount to $69,574,152, or an increase of $35,090,-330 over the actual receipts.

"The total excess of expenditures over receipts during the four months of 1897 above named amounted to $35,081,177.23. It will be seen, therefore that had the importations been as large during the past four months as the average of the importations for the corresponding period of 1892 and 1896, the receipts would have been $15,053 in excess of expenditures; and had the importations been as large as they were in 1892, the receipts would have exceeded the expenditures by $22,260,254.

"Your attention is also called to the fact that the collections under the present law show a gradual increase each month, as follows: August, $6,547,704.51; September, $7,343,100.28; October, $9,713,-494.62; November, $9,830,025."

LIVELY DEBATE.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The session of the house yesterday, though it lasted but two hours, witnessed a lively skirmish over the question of distributing the president's message to the various committees clothed with jurisdiction over the subjects dealt with. The conflict of authority came between the ways and means and the banking and currency committees. Chairman Walker and other members of the latter committee believed that the language of the resolution for distribution, which referred all matters relating "to the revenues, the national finances, the public debt," to the ways and means committee would rob their committee of all jurisdiction over the question of impounding the greenbacks as recommended by the president—a question which they contended was fundamental to any scheme for the revision of our currency laws.

The battle raged all along the line. During the debate Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio fired the first gun against the civil service law, and this also brought the friends and enemies of that measure into action. At the outset he repudiated the idea that opposition to the civil service law involved an affront to the president. Congress was empowered to deal with the subject, and the president had referred it to congress. He heartily agreed with the president that "there are places in the classified service which ought to be exempt." "I am glad," said Mr. Grosvenor, "to go that far with the president, even if I am compelled to part company from him when he says the civil service system has the official sanction of the people." Mr. Grosvenor declared that he had kept in touch with the sentiment of the country, and if the question were submitted to the people west of the Allegheny mountains it would be buried under their overwhelming condemnation. This was a government for the people and by the people, he declared, and no man should be excluded from participating in the executive branch of the government by accident of birth or the misfortune of early education who was otherwise qualified. Ohio, he said, had repudiated the civil service law, and was opposed to building up an office holding class in this country.

Mr. Brosius, the chairman of the committee on civil service, defended the law and the president's interpretation of it. It was for the executive to administer it; he had full power to correct any mistakes that had been made, and he thought its administration should be left there. Any attempt to legislate upon the question must be regarded as an indignity to the executive.

Mr. Bailey commended Mr. Grosvenor's utterances against building up an office-holding class in this country—a doctrine, he said, which was almost literally embodied in the Chicago platform. (Democratic applause).

"That is the only good feature of that platform," ejaculated Mr. Steele, amid laughter on the Republican side.

"I am glad to relieve the other side of the charge of total depravity," retorted Mr. Bailey to this thrust.

Mr. Wheeler avowed himself a spoilsman in sympathy with the proposition to repeal the law, and Mr. Fitzgerald chided the Republicans for their attempt to break down the law.

Mr. Johnson, after some opening remarks about the stupendous folly of appointing a bimetallic commission to roll over Europe, made a strong speech in defense of the civil service law. General Grosvenor he charged with being derelict to his duty as a Republican. That party, he said, was unalterably pledged to the support of the law. Benjamin Harrison and William McKinley, the most distinguished exponents of its policies, had fought for the law in no uncertain language, and General Grosvenor, he thought, well merited the rebuke administered by Mr. Bailey when the latter charged him with supporting the Chicago platform. (Laughter). He marvelled that the mouthpiece of the administration had fallen so low. No portion of the president's message met with more hearty endorsement from him than that relating to the civil service, and he warned his colleagues that if they put through a bill in antagonism to the law it would be vetoed. Moreover, he said, it was a mistake to imagine that the sentiment of the country opposed it. The law was heartily approved by all except a few "degenerate politicians" who opposed it from selfish motives. The trouble was not with the law, but with its administration by spoilsmen.

Mr. Cochran, returning to the financial question, in a satirical speech spoke of the injustice of turning over a subject which Mr. Walker had freely admitted he knew all about to Mr. Dingley, who had fathered a tariff bill that had already produced a $40,000,000 deficit.

Mr. Bland averred that it was well understood that nothing would be done with the currency problem, and Mr. Bodine alleged that the civil service law was a humbug which the west and south opposed. The latter gave some amusing illustrations of its operations, and caused a laugh by the statement that Mr. Cleveland had been some time in the White House before he discovered that the United States were not bounded on the west by the Allegheny mountains.

During the progress of the debate Messrs. Walker and Johnson had consulted with Mr. Dingley, and a modification of the resolution of distribution was agreed upon. It struck out the words, "the national finances, the public debt, the preservation of the government credit," and gave the ways and means committee jurisdiction over all matters in the message relating to the revenue, the bonded debt of the United States and to the treaties of the United States affecting the revenue. When this amendment was presented the opposition withdrew and the resolution was adopted without division.

After the session Chairman Walker claimed that he had won a decisive victory, and that his committee under the order would have jurisdiction of a measure to "convert the greenbacks into gold certificates;" but members of the ways and means committee insisted that the verbal changes in the order would not affect their jurisdiction, and that a measure such as the president suggested, if introduced in the house, would be referred by the speaker to their committee.

HONORABLE SENATORS.

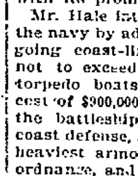
Washington, Dec. 8.—The contest between the friends of the immigration bill and those who favor prompt action with reference to the sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad developed at yesterday's sitting of the senate. Mr. Lodge moved to take up the immigration bill and proceed with its consideration. As soon as the import of the motion was realized Mr. Gear was on his feet with an objection. Mr. Lodge called attention to the fact that he had made a motion to take up the immigration bill and had not asked unanimous consent for its consideration.

Mr. Gear adverted to the importance of giving prompt attention to that part of the president's message in which Mr. McKinley had asked that congress confer upon the executive by legislation full power to buy the Kansas Pacific railroad. He said he would introduce a bill conferring upon the executive the authority required, and he hoped that neither the immigration bill, to which he was entirely friendly, nor anything else would be permitted to interfere with its prompt consideration.

Mr. Hale introduced a bill to increase the navy by addition of a first class seagoing coast-line battleship, at a cost not to exceed $3,750,000; six sea-going torpedo boats of greater speed at a cost of $900,000. The bill provides that the battleship shall be primarily for coast defense, and that it shall carry the heaviest armor and the most powerful ordnance, and that it shall have a displacement of 11,500 tons.

Mr. McMillin introduced a bill for the construction of a gunboat on the great lakes to take the place of the Michigan at a cost of $230,000.

GOLD DUST



WASHING POWDER

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He Designates McKinley's Cuban Views

AS BUT AN EMPTY ILLUSION.

Has Good Reasons for This Criticism.

Mobile, Ala., Dec. 8.—Hannis Taylor, ex-minister to Spain, gives out the following: "The Associated Press has requested me to express my views as to that part of the president's message which relates to the Cuban question. The substance of the only recommendation actually made by the executive to congress upon that subject is that this government cannot venture to do anything to put an end to the inhuman strife which, during the last three years, has reduced the island almost to a desert, because there is a prospect of a settlement between the combatants upon a basis of so-called autonomy lately put forth by the Sagasta ministry. I believe that congress should firmly and scornfully reject such a policy of irresolution and non-action, because the assumption upon which it is founded is an empty illusion. The vital question at issue has not been touched by the revolutionary efforts of Sagasta to end the war by means of a craftily incomplete proposition, that carries with it no constitutional guarantee whatever.

"At the end of three years of wholesale destruction provoked by Spain through unprecedented political and economic oppression that has brought death and famine to hundreds of thousands, the Spanish crown has at last confessed the Cubans are right and their wrongs should now be redressed by a generous and genuine grant of home rule. When the proffered scheme is examined it is found not only to be indefinite and illegal, but absolutely wanting in sincerity upon the two vital points at issue. Such a proposal has been extorted by the results of a struggle that has so completely broken the military and financial power of Spain that a conquest of the island is now hopeless. After spending $300,000,000 and after sending over 300,000 soldiers, Spain has a fighting force in the island of less than 70,000, while the revolutionary army now in possession of the greater part of the country numbers about 50,000.

"Who has the right to say that the heroic men who have maintained in the meniguas of Cuba such a conflict against such odds are not capable of self-government? Who will say that all the fruits they have won by sword and famine should in the hour of victory be surrendered for an empty sham which means only new bondage under their old and pitiless oppressors? And yet, this heartless, selfish message has not one word of encouragement or sympathy for this suffering people now dying and starving by the thousands at our very doors. In it they are denominated as no better than their persecutors. Fortunately for the honor of this generous christian nation, this message, with cool and serene cynicism, admits that it does not represent the sentiments of the American people as expressed by congress a year ago in the joint resolution in which both houses declared a state of war did exist in Cuba and that it should be so regarded by this government.

"If we scorn and spit upon the Cubans until victory and independence are won without aid or comfort from us why should they not turn to one of the great maritime powers that will be only too eager to supply their wants and to enter into closest relations with them? We have for a long time declared no other European power other than Spain shall ever possess Cuba. We may so blunder as to be forced to maintain that contention at the point of the sword. Out of such possible difficulties the way is now clear and easy. Let the pending belligerency resolution be promptly passed by the house and Spain's power in Cuba will collapse like a punctured balloon."

BOOTH-TUCKER COLONY.

The First to Be Located In Colorado Near the Kansas Line.

A contract has been made for the land to be settled by the first Booth-Tucker company of colonists. John E. Frost, land commissioner of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railway, makes this announcement. He reports that the first colony will be established next spring in the vicinity of Holleys, Colo. Holleys is a small station in the eastern part of Colorado, but four miles from the Kansas state line and six miles from Coolidge, Kan.

The Amity canal, the big waterway of the Great Plains Water Storage company, passes through that part of the state, and irrigation can be carried out easily and effectively. Under irrigation the land in that section is fine for farming and fruit growing. The first colony will comprise several hundred persons, and homes will be prepared for them with the capital now being raised by Booth-Tucker in the east.—New York Sun.

Remarkable Cure of a Sprain.

E. B. Hinman, a sophomore in the University of California, recently had his leg baked in an oven at a temperature of 300 degrees F. to cure a sprain. This is 88 degrees higher than the temperature of boiling water, twice the heat at which meat is ordinarily roasted for the table. The sprain disappeared with wonderful rapidity.

The injured limb was treated in a specially prepared apparatus, consisting of a copper cylinder resting on iron supports, with a gas burner underneath. Hinman's leg was wrapped in absorbent cotton and placed in the cylinder with nonconducting rubber bags closing the interior, so that the heat could not escape. After three bakings the sprain was entirely cured.—New York Tribune.

Stole Six Thousand Rabbit Scalps.

This year the crop of jack rabbits in Sumner county, Kan., exceeded the cereal crop so much that the county commissioners found it necessary to offer 3 cents each for rabbit scalps. The result of this action has been the organization of many rabbit drives, the greatest of which, however, took place recently near Wichita, Kan., and was a great success. Six thousand rabbits were killed. It was decided to put them in the harness room of Frank Huston for safe keeping and to scalp them the next morning, but when the hunters went to the place they found that some rogue had been there before them and had left the rabbits minus their scalps.—Chicago Record.

ALLAN LINE.
New York and Glasgow.
Via Londonderry.
From Company's Pier, West 21st St., New York.
S. S. STATE OF NEBRASKA will sail on the 4th Dec. and 8th Jan. She will carry only one class of passengers called SECOND CABIN and the rates will be $35.00 and $40.00, according to location of room and number of occupants. Prepaid $42.50.
Glasgow and Boston
Via Londonderry and Galway.
Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $23.50.
For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to
H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston
DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St. Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool;
Thur. Nov. 11, at 10 a. m.
Thur. Dec. 9, 10 a. m.
This new twin screw steamer has magnificent accommodations for cabin passengers (equal to the best New York liners), and is the largest and fastest passenger vessel sailing from Boston. (No Live Stock Carried)
Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $26.50.
For passage, plans, etc., apply to local agents Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. H. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, Lowell, or Gen. Passenger Agent, 103 State street, Boston, Mass.

For an Emblem
OF
High Standard of Quality

Nothing could better represent the quality of our goods. Our

BUTTER DEPT.
has no equal. In it can be found the finest Creamery and Dairy Butter made in the old Green Mountain State, and at prices ranging from 2 to 3 cents below retail prices.
The best Full Cream Cheese, 10c. per lb. 48 Eggs for 65c, good fresh stock. Our

GROCERIES
are selected with great care and the finest in every line. 5 lbs. Old Government Java Coffee, $1.00. 5 lbs. High Grade Mixed Tea $1.00. 6 lbs. Prunes, 25c.

Poultry, Game Dept.
Contains Bears, Deers, Venison, Grouse, Quail, Partridge, Rabbit, Coon, Wild Duck, Black Red Head, Malard, Canvas Back, Butter Balls, Roast Pig, Squab, Doves.

FISH DEPT.
Fresh Mackerel, Salmon, Pickerel, Trout, White Fish, Red Head, Halibut, Steak Cod, Perch, Haddock, Finnie Haddies and all kinds of Salt and Pickled Fish, Oysters, Clams, Scallops, Shrimps, Cheeks, Eels, Smelts.

BEEF DEPT.
Wholesale prices to the retail trade direct from ranch to table. No middleman's profit. Get the best Beef at the Banner Market, 68, 72, 74 Prescott street.

PORK DEPT.
Now is the time to secure some choice Leaf Lard as we are cutting some choice native and Vermont Hogs and Pigs. Pork smoked, salted, fresh in every form and at very low prices considering the quality. J. P. Squire's Pure Lard at 8c. per pound.

Vegetable Dept.
Everything in season and out of season to be found in the markets of Boston and New York are found at our establishment.
For all the rarities call at

Banner Market,
68, 72, 74 Prescott St.
Telephone 29-3.

When You Want to Get the
FINEST CLASS OF ALE
In the city, call at GEORGE ENWRIGHT'S place at 11 Middlesex street. This is the only place on the south side of the city where you can get Beltz's half stock ale. Just drop in and sample a glass. Also the choicest brands of wines, liquors and cigars

ESTEY
145 Merrimack Street.
We shall put the prices on
Pianos and Organs
way down this month and with each purchase you will receive a
Handsome Banquet Lamp
As a Christmas Gift.
We give three months' lessons, stool, book and scarf free. Our parlors are open every evening and we are glad to show you our pianos whether you buy or not. See the
ESTEY GRAND
which we have just received from our factory in New York. Nothing finer made in the country.
Our instalment plan the easiest found in the city; first payment, $10 down, and you make the stated time for the next. The easiest house in Lowell to do business with.
Operators of 23 stores, also manufacturers, so you have no middleman's profit to pay.
See our windows over the Railroad Bank.
ESTEY
A. H. ROGERS, Manager.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR
LATEST PATTERNS
Of China For
DECORATIVE PURPOSES?
Artists materials of all descriptions for Oil, China and Water Color Painting.
Stretchers for Canvas, up to 48 inches, always in stock.
Winter's Art Panels at 60 per cent. discount to close out.
C. B. COBURN & CO,
63-67 Market Street.

Peter H. Savage
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION 614-4
Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

ROUGH WEATHER
The time for such is on. To avoid cold or damp feet is not only wise, but natural.
Our Low Prices in Footwear
Will enable you to secure protection and comfort for very little money. Here are a few of the many Men's Calf Lace Shoes: Cadet toe, 3 soles, all solid in every part,
$2. a Pair.
Misses' Box Calf Shoes, in lace and button, spring heels,
$1 a Pair.
Little Gents Lace Shoes,
75c. a Pair.
J. J. Lonergan
215 Dutton St.

NEW MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
This Afternoon and Evening
SPECIAL RETURN ENGAGEMENT.
Grand Double Attraction,
Lumiere's Cinematographe
And Mr. Jerome's Herald Square Comedians, in the great laughing success,
"A JAY IN NEW YORK"
SPECIAL—Every lady occupying a reserved seat at any performance will be presented with a pretty souvenir.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, Dec. 9, 10, 11.
The New Sensational Play,
"Always on Time"
A romance of Colorado and New York life. Startling situations. Realistic effects. Refreshing comedy. Special scenery. A great company in cast.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Wm. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
152 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers Hall,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

The DAYLIGHT
Incandescent Gas Lamp
will save you one-half your gas and give three times the light. The DAYLIGHT Mantles will last three times as long as any other on the market. Try them.
I have for sale Chimneys (glass or mica) that will fit lamp in use.
Geo. H. Bachelder,
SOLE AGENT,
23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.
Telephone 557-3.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. { Clerks } H. Gervais.

Dried Red Raspberries,
Old-Fashioned Dried Apples,
And all Kinds of Dried Fruits.
F. M. BARNEY & CO.
Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers
415 MIDDLESEX STREET.
88 THORNDIKE STREET
Tel 144-4 Wamesit Bank Block

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR. THE BEST IN THE CITY.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE,
129 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. One 25c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket. 7 dinners for $1.20. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on
Joseph J. Johnson,
320 SUFFOLK STREET.
Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

SKATES
The Famous
Long Reach Skate
25c. Per Pair and up.
MORE THAN
5000 Pairs in Stock.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET.

ALL KINDS OF
Lumber
Sold at wholesale and retail. Both large and small orders solicited.
Quick Delivery and Satisfactory Prices Guaranteed.
CHAS. E. HOWE & CO.
LUMBER DEALERS.
Office at L. C. Hall's Storehouse 631 Dutton Street.
Telephone No. 364-2.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

THEY WONDER WHY
Jacob Dall is selling [illegible] PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the case is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up-to-date and forty other reasons. Jacob Dall High Grade Pianos, 3-2 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 Central Street.

Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,
(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.
P. F. DEVINE Prop.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 98 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 474-4

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $15, his $25 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 64 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 30 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for cafe or billiard printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 10 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—600 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 417 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dows', Central street, A. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING Inquire at Sun office.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—NEAR SALEM STREET, COTTAGE house with land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WAGONS OWING TO LACK OF STORAGE, I am obliged to sell at any price the following wagons; viz—1 high grade democrat, 1 first class [illegible] wagon, 1 very fine top square wagon, 1 extra second hand square wagon. 6 Robbins St.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel, can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

FOR SALE — NEAR CENTRAL AND Church streets, two tenement house with store and barn. This is a bargain. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—GOOD BOARDING AND LODGING house of 19 rooms, in a good location. Price only $460. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

BACHELLORS WILL FIND NICE FURNISHED, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 145 Cross street, Mrs. Nawn.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNDLE containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Bell2 157 Stackpole St

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house and land. Price $1350, on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—500 PEOPLE TO GET A BIG lunch. Beans and Coffee, 5c. Other dishes at reasonable prices. Coffee Lunch Co., 120 Lakeview avenue.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BRIDGE STREET, good cottage house and land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—FIVE MILES FROM LOWELL, small farm of 13 acres, cottage house and barn. Price only $1250 and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

TO LET—A TENEMENT OF 5 ROOMS ON Ludlam street, (new house.) Rent $2 per week. Apply to Coffee Lunch Co., 120 Lakeview Ave.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 13 Willie street.

WANTED—A SMALL TENEMENT CENTRALLY located for man and wife in respectable surroundings. Apply to "R," Sun office.

CANVASSERS WANTED — IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Soule & Co., P. O. Box 291, Lawrence, Mass.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY, TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, men of experience on house canvassing preferred. 64 Middlesex street, room 22; 2 to 5 only.

LADIES AND GENTS WORRIED OVER business matters, consult Clairvoyant and Palmist Hand. Readings 25c; sittings 50c. to $1, for a short time. Mme. G. Sturgis, 182 Merrimack St., up two flights.

LOST—BLACK AND WHITE SHEPHERD dog, white breast, black back. Finder will return to P. J. Kane, 18 Hazel street, Oaklands, and be rewarded.

LOST — A VALUABLE POODLE DOG, white, with black spot on eye. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 219 Hale street.

FOR SALE—A BIG CHANCE. LODGING House, 9-11 Second Street; thoroughly furnished, paying location. Death only cause for selling out. Apply at premises for information.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain; Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 22 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern
Cor. Central and Church St.
F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Man

IT IS NOT WHAT YOU EARN,
But What You Save
THAT MAKES YOU
"RICH"
Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the
WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK
273 Central and 4 Gorham St., Lowell, Mass.

Lowell High Grade
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	6 53	6 00	§7 07
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 48
6 42	7 52	6 45	§7 35
§7 04	8 02	7 35	9 10
*§7 20	8 19	*8 30	§9 10
*§7 28	8 18	*9 00	§9 38
§7 33	8 50	9 10	§10 25
§7 43	8 37	10 17	11 35
*8 00	8 49	10 45	11 58
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 50
11 00	12 04	*1 00	§1 38
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 04
§12 15	1 05	*3 01	§3 38
1 40	2 00	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 14	§5 32
*§3 52	4 35	*5 00	6 45
4 35	5 30	6 35	6 35
§5 22	6 15	6 47	6 57
5 41	7 10	6 14	7 30
*§6 24	7 05	*7 30	§8 08
*§7 43	8 20	*8 00	§8 35
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
§7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 05
§7 28	8 35	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 30	10 10	6 00	§5 50
§4 26	5 32	7 35	§8 15
§6 56	7 00	8 00	§8 38
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 50
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 30	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 08
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 15	1 38	3 40	4 55
2 39	3 44	4 25	5 45
3 20	4 22	5 01	6 20
4 03	5 28	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 43
6 15	7 20	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 06	11 15	‖12 51
9 25	10 20		

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 01	9 17
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 53
4 15	5 28	5 00	6 25
5 30	6 55	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

£ CHRISTMAS DRAFTS £

Payable in Ireland, England, Scotland and all parts of the world. For sale at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton street. Steamer "Canada" leaves Boston Dec. 9 and will reach Queenstown Dec. 10, in season for Christmas.

BIG GRAY ENAMELED WARE.

We have received a new lot of Tea and Coffee Pots and Preserving Kettles. One with a pound of 60c Tea while they last. Dickson Bros Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone, 656-3.

Ladies' Silver watches inlaid with gold, $10.00. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Cold? Well, buy your coal of Rourke & Sullivan. It will keep your house comfortable. 223 Central street, 981 Gorham street.

100 pianos purchased by the M. Steinert & Sons company. Greatest piano deal in the history of Boston. For full particulars see tomorrow's Sun or call at 34 Prescott street.

SCHOOL ON CHRISTMAS EVE.

THE SCHOOL BOARD'S DECISION NOT RECEIVED WITH FAVOR.

The children of the public schools and their teachers are making quite a kick against the decision of the school board in keeping the schools open on Christmas Eve.

The custom has been to have no school on the day preceding Christmas and parents have been much benefited by it in that it has given the children an opportunity to run their Christmas errands for them, as Christmas Eve is always an unusually busy day in all families. Then the teachers always did their Christmas shopping on the day preceding the holiday and they will miss their freedom exceedingly. It is probable that the board will be asked to close the schools a day earlier.

THEIR EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacque of Central street recently observed the eighth anniversary of their marriage by entertaining a party of friends. Prof. McCarthy presided at the piano and the evening's exercises were most enjoyable.

BOWLING NEWS.

Frank Fagan, the well known tonsorial artist, informs me that he has a team of kids with Dan McVey as captain that can beat the life out of that Barbers' bowling team.

CRISP GOSSIP.

There is a funny combination of animals leading a most enjoyable life at Frank Barnard's saloon on Gorham street. One of the clerks, Joseph Frechette, was recently presented with a kangaroo kitten, such as is seldom seen in Lowell. The kitten was given a home in the saloon and her peculiar actions attracted much attention.

A few days later, another of the clerks, John F. Courtney, was presented with a pretty, tame rabbit, which he also carried to the store. The rabbit and kitten were introduced to each other and for a day were both rather shy. After a few days they became quite chummy and now not only play with each other all day long but eat from the same plate and sleep in the same big drawer.

They sleep huddled up close to each other, the kitten generally with a paw over the rabbit's head. Upon waking the kitten washes the rabbit as if the long-eared beauty were one of her own progeny.

William H. Crane, the comedian, once read to Joseph Jefferson the manuscript of a play in which the character assumed by Crane dies. "Billy, that won't do," said Mr. Jefferson. "People go to the theatre expecting to see Irving die and hoping to see some other actors die, but they don't want to see you die."

Henry Faxon claims that outside of South Boston, Fall River is the wickedest city in the state. Mr. Faxon evidently has not visited Lawrence recently.—Haverhill Gazette.

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 581 Middlesex street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

THE LIBBY REPORT

Says That Fagan Stuffed the Ballot Box.

VERDICT RENDERED ON VERY WEAK EVIDENCE.

By a Partisan and Unfair Committee.

The special committee on investigation, says Councilman Fagan is guilty of stuffing the ballot box.

Councilman Libby is the moving spirit of the republican end of the committee and he wants to be president of next year's council. He must have republican votes to win and in order to get them he is obliged to be subservient to their demands. They insisted that Fagan should be declared guilty and Libby acquiesced. Here is the report he presented at last night's meeting of the council:

"The special committee on an investigation of illegal voting of the Common Council of the city of Lowell, to whom was referred the alleged act of illegal voting by a member of the Common Council, have attended to the business committed to them and report:

"That they have sworn and examined a number of witnesses in this matter and the papers and the stenographer's report of the testimony accompanies this report.

"Your committee by a critical examination of the testimony are forced to believe that Councilman Fagan did deposit two ballots at the time in question. Whether this action was premeditated or was an inadvertence can be judged from his testimony only, as no other testimony will substantiate his. He testified that he did not cast two ballots while two witnesses testify that they saw the two ballots when they were deposited by Councilman Fagan. All of the other testimony is conclusive on other acts and leaves the act of depositing of two ballots by Councilman Fagan as proven.

"In view of the fact that similar acts in the past have been allowed to pass without question by this body, it may seem that the custom has become so much a rule as to have been virtually recognized as such and therefore within the privilege of a member of this body. It seems to your committee, however, that such act violates all adopted rules of parliamentary practice and besides it is an open question whether they would not be in violation of an oath of office and subject to an extreme penalty.

"The purity of a ballot has been and is a subject of extreme legislation and it seems to your committee that some action should be taken by this body to insure the purity of every ballot taken by this body and to preserve the dignity and honesty of its members.

"Your committee, therefore, leaves the matter in your hands, to take such action as may seem best for the punishment of this or similar actions.

"Your committee would further report that the testimony totally disproves the alleged acts of attended violence between any member of this body at the time in question.

"Honest criticism of our actions are invited, but unjust, vicious and sensational reports by the public press are to be deprecated.

(Signed)

—Charles F. Libby,
C. W. Dana."

Councilman Miskella said he did not receive notice of the meeting of the committee until late tonight and was unable to be present owing to circumstances over which he had no control. He then asked the privilege to make a motion to lay the matter on the table until the next meeting in order that he might have an opportunity to make a minority report. The request was granted, only one councilman dissenting.

An order was adopted instructing the city engineer to petition the county commissioners to widen Andover street as asked for.

The petition of James T. Smith that Chapter 462 of the Acts of 1893 be accepted, was referred to the committee on streets.

Joint reports on streets recommended for final laying out and acceptance were read and resolutions adopted as follows: Standish avenue from Colonial avenue to Riverside street; Plymouth street from Colonial avenue to Riverside street; Mt. Hope street from Colonial avenue to Riverside street; Colonial avenue from Riverside street to Moody street; Ellsworth street.

The report of the joint committee on ordinance and legislation that it was inexpedient to legislate in the matter of an ordinance on public works was accepted in concurrence.

Other minor reports were accepted in concurrence.

On motion of Councilman Libby, it was voted that the resolution with reference to the making of a contract by the superintendent of lands and buildings for the heating of City Hall and Memorial building be laid on the table for the action of incoming boards.

The report of the special committee on bicycle paths for the boulevard was accepted and the resolution adopted after being amended by Councilman White so that the cost would not exceed $50.

Councilman Dana moved that the vote whereby it was decided to lay on the table the report of the committee on illegal balloting be reconsidered and that the matter be taken up and acted upon at once.

Councilman Miskella objected.

Councilman Dana explained that Councilman Miskella had had ample time to make a minority report if he so desired.

Councilman White opposed the motion, as did also Councilman Lorenzo Smith.

When the motion was put to a vote, it was killed, eight voting in favor and twelve against.

POLICE BOARD.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Police Tuesday night, common victuallers' licenses were granted. Alexander Jusmen, 2 Coolidge street, and Rosanna Holden, 129 Church street.

The license of Rosanna Holden at Herbert Wilmot was appointed special police officer for Pawtucket church, and John Donlan and Charles Hamilton were appointed in a similar capacity for the Middlesex Women's club rooms during the exhibition the present week.

HIGH SCHOOL DEBATERS.

Several Nashua people will visit Lowell Friday afternoon of this week, to listen to the debate between pupils of the Lowell and Nashua High schools at High school hall in this city. Messrs. Everett, Johnson, McKinley, and Eaton will speak for Nashua and Messrs. Mudge, Bixby, McLane and Cilley for Lowell. President Edward H. Watson of the Nashua common council will act as judge for Nashua. The question for discussion is government ownership of railways. After the debate, the disputants will refresh themselves at Page's.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

"Rheumatism

crippled me for years. I could not walk. I tried many physicians without benefit. On the advice of a friend I tried your medicine. I was completely cured by three bottles of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

G. F. BOWEN, Horton Summit, Pa.

JUBILATION

Many Lowell People Give Expressions to it and With Good Reason.

Mrs. Charles A. Coburn, 15 Marshall street, says "Both myself and daughter Florence have suffered from catarrh, my daughter's case being especially bad at times; all the passages of the head and throat would seem to be nearly filled up, while her senses of hearing and smelling she seemed to be losing. I sent her to Ellingwood & Co.'s for a bottle of California Catarrh Cure, and it has worked wonderfully. I cannot speak too highly in its praise; her head is very much clearer than it has been any winter for several years, while all traces of deafness seem to have disappeared. Anyone suffering from catarrh will make no mistake in using California Catarrh Cure."

We point with pride to the absolutely unequaled record of cures wrought in Lowell and vicinity. Every ward and every street in Lowell and her neighboring cities bears witness to the virtue and the value of C. C. C., the Great California Cure in testimonials of remarkable cures.

Catarrh of the head is bad enough, but the results that surely follow its neglect are worse and more dangerous.

The poison spreads by getting into the throat and stomach.

Then comes agonizing indigestion, acute catarrh of the liver and kidneys, tuberculosis, consumption!

Pains all over, in the head, side, chest, and back.

Gases form in the stomach, the appetite is variable or fails altogether, the skin is unhealthy and the breath often exceedingly foul.

These are all symptoms, well known and unmistakable.

There is but one cure and that is California Catarrh Cure.

California Catarrh Cure is for you, too. In cases of colds it is invaluable, as it helps in breaking them up and entirely prevents a cold "hanging on," as well as the attacks of acute catarrh which so often follow a severe cold in the head.

Sold by all dealers. A bottle for 50 cents, three times as much for $1.

Office of the Board of Police,
Dec. 8th, 1897.

Licensees who have been licensed to maintain theatres, museums or as auctioneers or hawkers and peddlers are hereby notified that their licenses will expire Dec. 31, 1897; and that applications for renewal of licenses must be made at this office as soon as possible if they desire to continue in their respective businesses during the year 1898.

By order of the Board of Police,
—Joseph Smith, Clerk.

THE NAME THAT CUTS ICE!
—DECEMBER 25th,—
IS SANTA CLAUS!

It is on the mind of every giver. Where shall I buy my goods is the puzzling problem. The best and largest stock usually decides it. We have a combination of big ssortment and little prices which is a powerful Trade Fetching Magnet.

Our Xmas Opening will occur on Friday and Saturday. Watch, Read Friday's Papers.

BUT (That's a big word in this instance.) We are cramped for room in three or four Departments, and will sacrifice heavily in order to cancel our stocks at once. Give us what we paid for some of the goods, and half what we paid for others.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

(Jumbled up in a heap no room.)
25c. Dress Goods 12½c. yard.
39c. Dress Goods, 25c. yard.
50c. Dress Goods, 29c. yard.
75 to $1.25 Dress Goods, 46c. yard.
$1.00 to $2.50 Dress Goods, 79c. yard.

At the above prices we cannot make the Dress Skirt free, so we'll have to charge the lowest price on record for making a skirt, i. e. 25c. each.

25c. China Silks for 10c. a yard.

45c. and 49c. China Silks, for 30c. a yard.

$1.00 Glace Taffeta Silks for 59c. a yard.

$1.00 Fancy Silks, for 59c. a yard.

$1.00 to $2.00 Novelty Silks, for 79c. a yard.

No samples given at above prices they will not last long enough to warrant being here 10 days hence.

WOOLEN AND JERSEY FLEECE UNDERWEAR.

(All cramped up, must sell or ruin the goods.)

Ladies' Vests and Pants, heavy fleece lined 19c., worth far more.

Ladies' Vests and Pants, heavy Egyptian yarn, 25c. worth far more.

Ladies' Vest and Pants 50c. everywhere, very heavy, 29c.

Ladies' Vests and Pants, extra, superb, for 49c. worth far more.

Men's heavy White Merino Shirts and Drawers, for 25c., big bargain.

Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, for 38c., big bargain.

Men's Camel's Hair and Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, for 49c., big bargain.

Big lot of boys and girls' Underwear all sizes thrown in, for 19c. each, worth far more.

APRONS! APRONS!

(No room to show our big line so will sacrifice to cut down the large lots.)
One lot Aprons for 12½ cents.
One lot Aprons for 15 cents.
One lot Aprons for 19 cents.
One lot Aprons for 25 cents.
One lot Aprons for 39 cents.
One lot Aprons for 49 cents.
All worth a good deal more money.

FASCINATORS & KNIT GOODS.

(Crowded down onto the dress goods counter, must go at some price.)
Fascinators for 19 cents, hand knit.
Fascinators for 25 cents, hand knit.
Fascinators for 49 cents, hand knit.
Hoods for 39 cents, worth 50 and 75.
Hoods for 49 cents worth 98 cents.
One lot of Wool Tam o Shanters for 25 cents.

LEATHER GOODS.

(An enormous line with not-enough room to show it up, crowded onto the One lot of Wool Tam O'Shanters for corset and skirt department and marked way down to sell quick.)

Boston Bags in hundreds of colorings of cloth and finishings for 19 cents each.

Boston Bags a beautiful bag for 75 cents, worth $1.25.

Boston Bags leather lined and alligator trimmings, worth $1.50, for 98 cents each.

A big line of all kinds of Bags, Grips and Satchels, etc., etc., at lowest prices on record.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!

(Crowded owing to Xmas extensions. We give bargains to reduce stock.)

One big lot of Ladies' All Wool Stockings in plain and rib, for 19 cents a pair.

Children's All Wool Hose 15 cents a pair or two pairs for 25 cents.

Men's Natural and Camels Hair Hose 2 for 25 cents.

GLOVES! GLOVES!

(Got to condense and there's only one way to do it; sell the goods.)

Woolen Mittens 7 cents a pair.

Fleece lined Gloves 2 pairs for 25 cents.

$1 Kid Gloves, 4-button, all shades, for 79 cents a pair.

2-clasp Gloves, fine grade, for 98 cents a pair.

Hand Painted Celluloid and Silk Handkerchiefs, Glove and Necktie Boxes.

Just to introduce our extraordinary line we will sell on Friday and Saturday one and a half gross (18 dozen) of the above beautiful boxes for just half price; 15 cents each 2 for 25 cents. See this lot in the picture and hand-painted goods window.

That's all we can say at this writing; would have liked to say a word about smoke and water, but space will not allow. Suffice to say, WE DEFY! EVERYTHING!

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS COMPANY.

THE MERCHANTS OF THE PEOPLE.

Marion Harland says:

"Lard unadulterated is less wholesome than vegetable oils, and absolutely pernicious to most stomachs."

Cottolene contains just the proportion of beef suet, combined with the purest vegetable oil, to make a perfect shortening.

COTTOLENE
Is Best

for either shortening or frying. Pure, healthful, palatable.

The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS

BEST CLOTHING,
LOWEST PRICES,
EASIEST TERMS.

We have all three and as they are just what you want, it would pay you to call and pick out your winter outfit now, as we allow you to pay for your clothing while wearing them.

Nobby Fall Suits from $5 up.
Nobby Fall Overcoats from $6 up.
Custom Made Suits from $15 up.

Ladies' Capes, Jackets, Collarettes and Skirts at the same low prices and easy terms.

No Extra Charge for Credit.

EMPIRE CREDIT CLOTHING CO., Over 97 Central St. Open Evenings.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET,

Open Their Immense and Entirely New Stock of

Holiday Aprons

Which were made to their special order given months ago, before the new duty increased the cost of materials. Many of them are trimmed with fine Hamburg and lace edgings of dainty patterns. The advance cost of the trimmings if bought today would be equal to our price for the Apron complete. The prices commence at 12½c., 15c., 19c., 25c. and rise in value up to $3.99 each. Of course the great sellers for Holiday Gifts are from 25c. to $1.00 each, with extra good ones at 50c., 62c. and 75c. On all these numbers we are very strong.

Nurse or Housekeepers Aprons from 25c. to $1 each and all good bargains to be found only here.

The new Bib and Ruffled Shoulder Strap Apron is a novelty and we show them at from 39c. up to $1.50 each. These have long broad strings.

Afternoon or "Tea" Aprons with broad, yet fine satin strings, dotted muslin, checked nainsook. Mull and other natty materials are used in these.

Full stock of Aprons especially used by telephone girls, office girls, chamber girls, house girls, table girls, factory girls and all others who use them. Plaid, Gingham, Black Satine and Black Lasting Aprons in great variety.

Every woman in Massachusetts is welcome to inspect this stock whether she wishes to purchase or not. Kind, agreeable, painstaking salespeople will assist you in making your selections if you desire to buy.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

GRAND OPENING
OF OUR
Christmas Dept. and Holiday Sale
Thursday, Dec. 9, at 2 p. m.

We cordially invite all the people of Lowell and surrounding towns to inspect our Holiday Display as early as possible. The store is all aglow with holiday enthusiasm. So much of beauty and usefulness has seldom found lodging under one roof. All the Christmas stocks have been brought to the fore, priced in a way to bring all trading here, and everything is ready for the crowds to come surging in. Stocks are larger and variety greater than ever before, and yet, we advise early purchasers to avoid the Christmas rush, to secure better selections and to reap the benefit of all possible price differences.

Watch Friday's Papers For Further Particulars of Holiday Sale.

Seasonable, sensible and sterling values, suitable for gifts are offered in our Holiday Sale.

Our bargain tables are set, our counters stacked, our shelves filled with the greatest values of the day. Our prices, you will easily perceive, are lower than any quoted by other establishments and you will find that the qualities are unsurpassed, making our Holiday Sale a Bargain Feast that all should participate in.

Watch Friday's Papers' Prices on Holiday Goods.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

LOWELL'S GREATEST.

THE SUN LEADS ALL ITS LOCAL RIVALS IN SALES, IN PUSH, IN STYLE, AND IN INFLUENCE IT IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

BEAUTIES

AND THEIR WAYS—A PAGE OF SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES ABOUT CELEBRATED BEAUTIES WILL APPEAR IN THE SUN TOMORROW.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1897. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Generally fair tonight. Fair Thursday and warmer, with southerly winds.

Almanac, Thursday, Dec. 9.

Sun rises—7:03 a. m.; sets, 4:12 p. m.
Moon rises—4:24 p. m.
High tide—11:15 a. m.; 12 night.

A FLOUR PURCHASE

In Which Purchasing Agent Barnard

DEMONSTRATED HIS FLAGRANT INEFFICIENCY.

In the Management of His Office.

Another little instance of Purchasing Agent Barnard's incompetency and extravagance.

About the middle of August last, Mr. Barnard advertised for bids for a carload of flour to be delivered on or before Sept. 1.

Among the dealers responding was one local firm of prominence that offered the flour at $5.40 per barrel not to be delivered before Sept. 15.

This didn't satisfy Mr. Barnard, and he gave the contract to another dealer at $5.20 per barrel, to be delivered Sept. 1.

When the first of September arrived, the flour was still undelivered and Mr. Barnard wondered and worried exceedingly.

The 15th came and still no flour and the wonder and worriment of Mr. Barnard increased 15-fold.

In utter desperation he went to the dealer whose bid at $5.40 he had refused because he could not deliver it before the 15th and offered to buy the carload at the dealer's price.

But the dealer wasn't playing second fiddle to anyone else and informed Mr. Barnard that the flour could not be bought short of $5.75 per barrel.

Mr. Barnard was obliged to get the flour and he took it at the increased rate.

Forty-five days later the other dealer, who had originally got the contract, sent around his carload of flour, at $5.20, and Mr. Barnard accepted it along with the other and had flour to burn, at a most extravagant waste of money.

Such is one of the instances of Mr. Barnard's mismanagement.

The office of purchasing agent was established for the purpose of economizing in purchasing city supplies.

Mr. Barnard as an economist, is a dead flat failure.

Mr. Barrett is a business man and knows the value of economy in purchasing supplies.

Whom do you prefer?

FUNERALS.

CARROLL—The funeral of John Carroll took place yesterday from his home in Fayette street and was largely attended. Service was held in the Immaculate Conception church, Rev. Fr. Gigault, O.M.I., officiating.

The bearers were Messrs. Dennis Pendergast, Thomas Duntavey, John Maguire, John Hanley, Michael Constantineau, and Michael Shanley. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

WISBEY—The funeral of Thomas Wisbey was held yesterday from the home of his brother, Henry Wisbey of 47 Worthen street. There were many beautiful floral tributes. Rev. C. E. Fisher officiated. The bearers were Fred Mellen, Samuel Orr, Benjamin Bird and Harper Shaw. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

CHRISTMAS DRAFTS

On the Old Country at Market Rates.

£ DRAFTS $4.87½.

Traders' National Bank

HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1, p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.

MORE TABLES.—We are giving a nice Oak or Cherry Finished Table with one pound of our Gile Tea. Come and see them at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack st. Telephone 69-3.

$7 TO $15

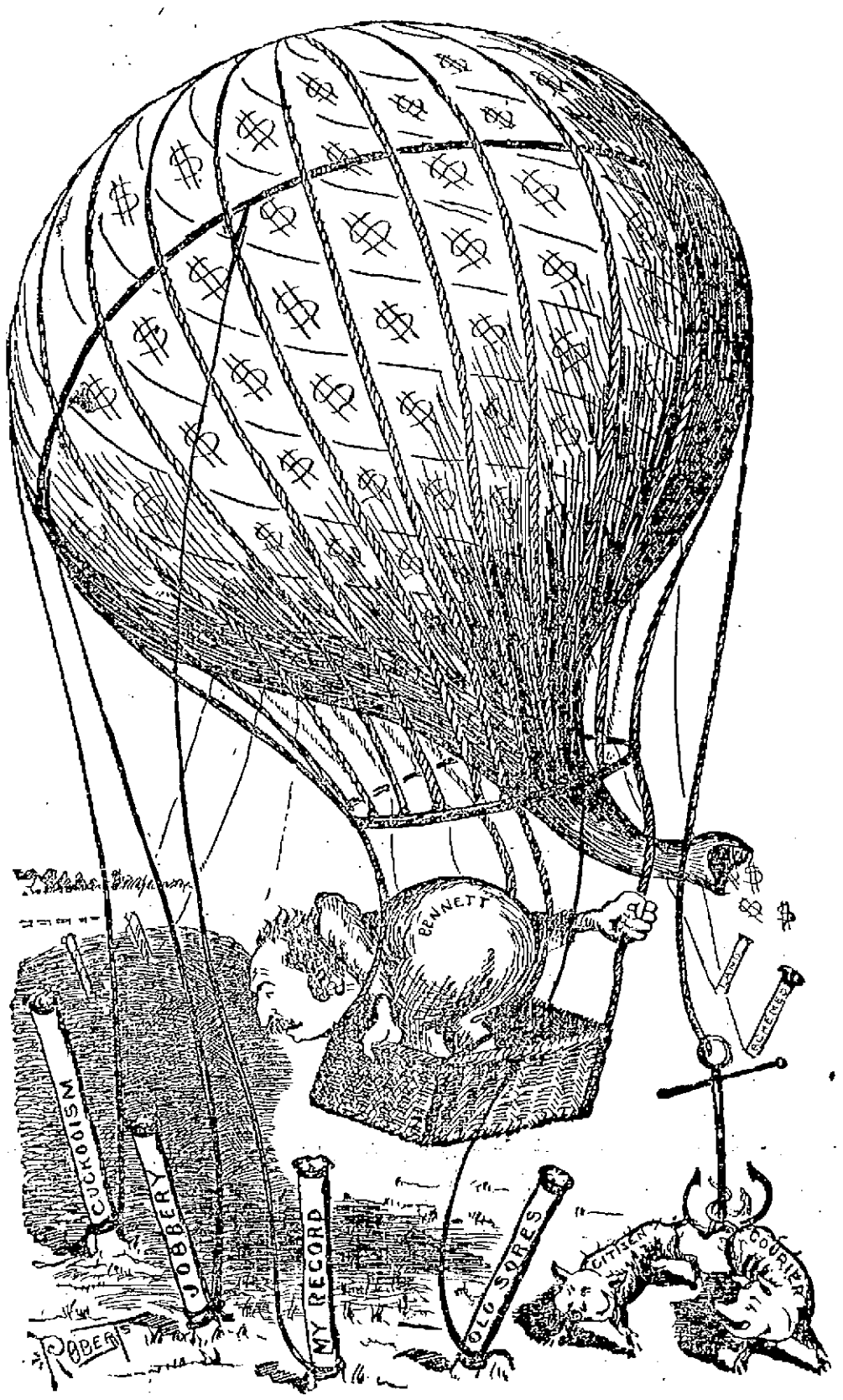
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

Christmas Drafts

On Ireland, England and Scotland. Payable in every town free of discount. Money order agency. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

J. F. O'Donnell, Agt.



COL. JIM—"Why don't the darn'd thing go up?"

THE RIDICULOUS RIBALDRY

Of Republican Press Endeavoring to Injure Mr. Pearson's Reputation.

The Two Mayoralty Candidates Compared—What a Republican Says of the Ticket—Evidence of Coming Democratic Success—Republicans to Fill Places of Absent Voters.

The republican papers are making a ridiculous exhibition of their desire to paint Mr. Pearson as a weakling and at the same time as a great sachem at the head of a real Tammany organization. In both extremes they misrepresent Mr. Pearson who is one of the most refined gentlemen in Lowell. A college graduate, a member of the legal profession, who has served honorably in the General Court, having won a signal victory over Mr. Foss for the senate. He is a man of honorable standing and not a breath of reproach can be uttered against his public or private character. The Mail tells of the vote he received when he was defeated as a candidate for alderman. No man is popular until he becomes generally known and only a man of honorable record in all things is popular even then. Just as soon as the democracy of Lowell learned who Mr. Pearson really is and what manner of man he is, they freely and loyally gave him their votes, so that he got more than the average vote of his party. This was the case when he ran for alderman, but when he ran for senator against Mr. Foss in 1895, when nobody expected his election, he ran 300 votes ahead of his ticket, beating Foss by a majority of 338. Does that show that he is a poor vote getter?

Owing to Mr. Pearson's record in the senate, his loyalty to his party and his devotion to the cause of the public he is now stronger than ever, and his increased strength will be demonstrated in a practical manner at the polls on next Tuesday.

How will he compare with Col. Bennett? The Colonel's private record is one that it will be to his advantage to keep in the background. Hence we will deal only with his record as a public man, a politician, and a vote getter. He never helped a poor man, he never employed a man except for wages much lower than the man was worth. He pays his men a dollar a day and works them ten hours, while other men in their business usually work but nine hours a day.

In politics we say without fear of contradiction and with full ability to prove our statements, he is a crook and a boodler and we assert also that he is putting out more money for corrupting the ballot this year than ever before. He is catering to the liquor dealers on one hand and to the temperance people on the other, making each believe that he has no use for the other. That is peculiarly Bennettic, you know. When he wants to do a "job" by proxy, he employes as his chief "Factor and Agent," his private manager, Jack Donnelly. It was the kind of a man the republicans want?

Col. Bennett has already threatened The Sun with "trouble," whatever that may mean. Here is material for him to work on, if we are unable to substantiate our statements. Now consult your "Factor and Agent," or your lawyer, if you will, Colonel Bennett. This is a case in which no man will be

(Continued to Page 2.)

THIS MAN OWNED UP

To losing $4.50 by not reading our ads about our sale of the Mamlock stock at 60c. on the dollar. Said he—

"What do you charge for your Mamlock Ulster?" He was told $10.50. "Well if that's the case I'm beat; I bought an Ulster at such a store for $15 and my neighbor got one here for $10.50 he said, and though I didn't dispute him I thought he paid more. I'm much obliged to you and thought I'd come in and ask."

DON'T DELAY LONGER

If you want to get in on the ground floor. The Mamlock stock of Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters is fast finding its way into the homes of our friends. This week will see it closed out. Pick your plums out and have them set by for you.

Suits $6.75 and $7.50.
Overcoats $6.75 to $11.50.
Ulsters $6.50, $10.50.

Merrimack Clothing Company.

LOOK OUT FOR FRAUD.

In last night's Courier appeared a big display advertisement, signed "A. G. Thompson, Chairman," calling upon republicans to send to the Bennett boodle headquarters in Shattuck's block the names of all republicans who will be out of the city and unable to vote on election day. The object of this is manifest. It is the intention of the Bennett managers to have repeaters vote on these names. The glaring publicity given to this scheme to secure names for Bennett repeaters to vote on, shows how desperate and unscrupulous the Bennett managers are.

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

POLICE ARE BUSY

Pool Rooms Were Raided Four Times by Them.

DEVICE TO PROTECT EMPLOYES FROM ARREST.

The Battle is an Interesting One.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Dec. 8.—There is an interesting battle here between the police and pool room proprietors. The rooms have been raided four times within the past week, but were opened up again the next day. The proprietors have arranged locked screens in the rooms from the floor to the ceiling so that the officers cannot arrest employes during a raid.

THE BIKE RACE.

MILLER HAS A LEAD OF FIFTY MILES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 8.—When the third day of the six-day bicycle race opened just one-half of the original number of riders were still forging ahead. Miller had a splendid lead and was riding strong, and was fifty miles ahead of Rivierre. The score at 10 o'clock was: Miller, 1010 miles; Rivierre, 959 miles; and Rice, 953 miles.

MOTHER McKINLEY WEAKER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Canton, O., Dec. 8.—Mrs. McKinley was resting quietly this morning when the doctor called, but was materially weaker than yesterday. She was unconscious. She may survive the day.

A BRIG WRECKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Dec. 8.—Fitz Bros. & Co., ship brokers, today received a telegram from Arichat, C. B., that their brig Scud ran ashore at St. Peter's Bay yesterday and was totally wrecked. The crew was saved.

CLEARED BY CONFESSION.

ALLEGED MURDERER FREED BY ANOTHER'S CONFESSION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 8.—In the trial of Charles A. Boinay on the charge of murdering farmer George Nichols, David A. Weeks, Boinay's alleged accomplice made a complete confession this morning of the murder and robbery of farmer Nichols, also to many other crimes in Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania.

REVISION OF CURRENCY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The house committee on banking and currency held its first meeting this morning. A resolution was adopted inviting Secretary Gage to embody his views regarding a comprehensive revision of the currency and banking laws in a bill.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Odd Fellows' hall in Centralville was crowded last night when Centralville Council, Royal Arcanum, had exercises in observance of its first anniversary. The program was very much enjoyed and the officers are to be congratulated upon the success of the order in its initial year.

Industry Council, Royal Arcanum, had a very interesting meeting last night and admitted six new members. The council is rapidly growing. The election of officers was announced for the next meeting.

In cold weather
We need heat,
The blood must be
Warm, rich and pure.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Keeps the blood
In perfect order,
Sending it, in a
Nourishing stream,
To every organ.

FOR CUBA LIBRE

Senator Allen Made a Speech Today.

WANTS HER INDEPENDENCE ACKNOWLEDGED.

Presents a Resolution to That Effect.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Mr. Allen, a Populist member from Nebraska, introduced into the Senate today a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that Congress should with due convenient speed, acknowledge by appropriate act the political independence of Cuba. He made a speech declaring that the commercial spirit of the United States was preventing this action.

NO MORE TROUBLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Dec. 8.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon announces authoritatively that the British government does not expect any further trouble with France, regarding the upper Nile region. France has agreed to accept the situation. The danger was that occupants of that part of the country would divert the course of the Nile and render Egypt a waste.

VALUABLE RECORDS GONE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Port Townsend, Wash., Dec. 8.—A fire in the office of Rothschilds & Co., the oldest ship building firm on Puget Sound, destroyed the full data of all the shipping of Puget Sound and British Columbia waters since 1863. The records destroyed were the only ones in existence.

ORDERED TO CHINA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Dec. 8.—According to a special despatch from Paris the French cruisers, Jean Bart, Isly Alger and Pascal have been ordered to prepare for immediate despatch to China.

TEXTILE UNION.

OFFICERS WERE INSTALLED LAST EVENING.

The members of the Carders, Weavers and Ring Spinners Textile Union held a meeting at Spinners' hall, 22 Middle street, last evening.

The officers elected at the last meeting were duly installed by the retiring president, Mr. Collins, and that gentleman, before relinquishing his office, made a short address in which he said:

"Brothers and sisters, I thank you for the kind attention and respect you have shown me for the short term that I have had the pleasure of being your presiding officer. When I accepted this position I felt that I did not possess the requisite qualifications to fill an office of this kind, but as you wished me to serve you in this capacity I accepted and have filled the position in as competent a manner as I was able.

"If at any time I have failed to come up to your requirements as a presiding officer, I hope you will attribute it to a fault of the head and not of the heart, for I have always discharged the duties devolving upon me to the best of my ability.

"I feel grateful for the manner in which you have fecilitated these duties, for I am proud to say, not once were my rulings questioned, or my decisions appealed from, which causes me to think that if they did not always meet with your approval, they must have come very near it. I congratulate you on the choice you have made of a presiding officer for the ensuing term. In my estimation you have chosen wisely and well. He is a young man who has had a great deal of experience in matters of this kind, and one who in this respect, I am not too proud to acknowledge as my superior. I feel safe to promise that he will fill the position with credit to the union and discharge the duties devolved upon him with diligence, justice and integrity."

The treasurer and financial secretary then made their semi-annual report which was highly satisfactory and received with applause. Nine new members were admitted to membership.

The roaring monster of the forest with its cubs direct from the wild woods of Maine at the Banner market on Prescott street.

We have sold more Boys' Reefers this season than in any two years before.

$1.00 REEFERS. Made from heavy Frieze; deep sailor collars; trimmed with Hercules braid; sizes from 3 years to 8. Garments like these cost two dollars in most shops.

$1.25 REEFERS. Blue Chinchilla; sailor collars; trimmed with Hercules braid; plaid linings; sizes 3 years to 8. Regular $2 Coats elsewhere.

$5.00 REEFERS. Fine Blue Chinchillas, all wool, fast color, or heavy all wool Frieze in blue and brown; sizes 3 to 8 years, with sailor collars.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET

LATEST

21 CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The three house committees on elections are mapping out their work with a view to determining the contested election cases. There are 21 of these contests pending. The house committee on foreign affairs will meet Thursday and Chairman Hitt will name sub-committees to consider the question of Cuba and Hawaii.

MAHER AND JACKSON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 8.—Peter Maher and Peter Jackson have been matched to fight next February before the Occidental club of San Farnciscc.

PULLMAN RESIGNS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 8.—George H. Pullman, for three years associated with the American and National Red Cross has resigned his connection with them other engagements demanding his time.

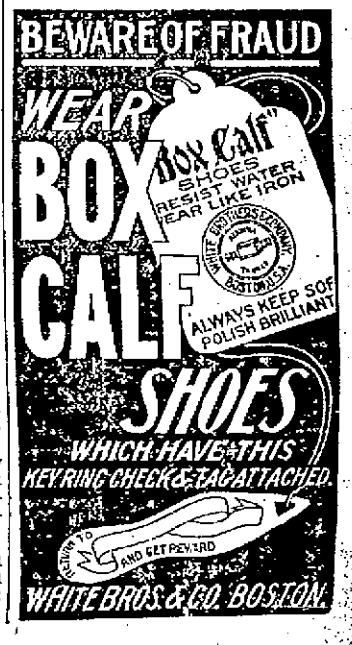
GOOD BOUTS.

MARTIN FLAHERTY GETS DECISION IN 15-ROUND BOUT.

New Haven, Dec. 8—Martin Flaherty, the Lowell fighter, defeated Dan McConnell of Brooklyn in a fight at catch weights here last night. The fight was the star bout of the boxing carnival under the auspices of the Franklin Athletic club. Tommy Shortell of Brooklyn, who had signed to fight Flaherty, did not appear, having had some financial difficulty with his backer, and McConnell was sent in his stead.

Two contests had been fought and the 2000 people were eager for the big match, and when the announcement was made that the substitution would be made, there was some dissatisfaction. McConnell, however, came near proving more than a match for Flaherty. The latter was 15 pounds lighter, shorter of reach, and not as tall as his adversary, but he gave Shortell's substitute awful punishment. Fifteen rounds were fought, and not until the gong sounded for the finish was it certain who would win. At times McConnell braced up and fought Flaherty to the ropes with such vigor that a good blow would have proved a knockout.

Don't miss the last opportunity to see the wonderful cinematograph at Music Hall tonight. It shows pictures moving and acting as if in life.



A PREVAILING SENTIMENT

As Gathered From Leading Citizens and Business Men.

James T. Smith of the Board of Trade Fears Republican Defeat and Says Republican Aldermen are to Blame—Six Republican Aldermanic Candidates Will be Knifed — Gossip of the Candidates—Bowers F. Hart Takes John C. Burke's Place.

The feeling is growing stronger among those in touch with the campaign that democratic success is certain next Tuesday.

The indications all tend to show that Mr. Pearson will carry the city.

Yesterday, a Sun man met a few democrats who are actively engaged in the canvass and here are their opinions:

John J. Burns of the O'Donnell & Gilbride Company: "I have no doubt of Mr. Pearson's election. He is conducting a campaign that is deserving of success. I believe he will win because he will get the great silent vote and the support of respectable republicans. I predict a clean sweep for the democratic party next Tuesday."

Joseph A. Green: "I think Mr. Pearson will be our next Mayor, but I am also convinced that the contest will be a close one. The democratic ticket will win by a narrow margin, but it will win just the same. I am conservative in my estimate."

Frank J. Simonds: "I am as certain of democratic victory now as I ever was. I do not believe that Colonel Bennett will get anything like his party vote and the disgruntled republicans will come over to Pearson."

John Nolan: "I cannot see any possible chance for Bennett. As the thing looks now, I figure Pearson a winner by 900 majority. That is my firm belief. I can name republicans who have told me that they will vote for Pearson. That is the vote that is going to settle this fight and I am convinced that our ticket will carry the day."

James F. Owens: "Hon. Fisher H. Pearson will be elected. The patience of the citizens of this community, with republican mismanagement is about worn out. They are determined this year to better conditions. This they know they can do by electing Mr. Pearson and they propose to do so. Public sentiment says Mr. Pearson will be elected, and public sentiment is seldom mistaken."

James F. McElholm: "I believe that Fisher H. Pearson will be elected. The opinions of men on the street are worth something and even republicans whom I encounter concede Pearson's election. We will elect a majority of the board of aldermen and the purchasing agent."

John J. O'Connor: "Fisher H. Pearson should be elected because he will give the citizens of Lowell an economical, business administration. And he will be elected because the people regard him as the man who will look after their interests. Our ticket is so superior to the republican ticket that it must win."

Jeremiah F. Murphy of the democratic executive committee: "Fisher H. Pearson will be elected. He is a man and republicans and democrats will vote for him on account of his ability. He will give the city a proper administration and that is all the people want."

Wm. A. Hogan: "I believe that Hon. Fisher H. Pearson will be elected on Tuesday, December 14, next. 1st—Because he is a democrat. 2d—Because the people, irrespective of party, desire a business administration. 3d—Because the people, irrespective of party, know that they will receive the same at his hands. 4th—Because the republican party and their candidate have lost the confidence of the people, through mismanagement of the city's affairs during the current year."

Thos. H. Muldoon: "Will Mr. Pearson win? Why, to be sure. The voters of Lowell want a man of the people and for that reason they are this year going to give their suffrage to a man and a democrat who will give to the citizens of Lowell a good democratic, business, and economical administration."

John H. Riordan: "It is in the air today that Fisher H. Pearson will be our next Mayor. Many republicans have told me that they believe this and while some of them deplore the present condition of their party they are fully prepared for the shock of a fourth consecutive defeat."

John T. Donohue: "Fisher H. Pearson will be elected because the people want him and will vote for him. I think he will surprise even his friends with his magnificent vote."

SMITH PREDICTS BENNETT'S DEFEAT.

Secretary James T. Smith of the Board of Trade can see signs of democratic victory.

Mr. Smith has his eyes open to the situation and has set about to ascertain the cause of the anticipated democratic victory.

Last night he met Alderman Derby in a down town restaurant and an animated discussion followed, and was thoroughly appreciated by their fellow mealers.

Their talk turned on things political, and Col. Bennett's chance for election.

"As I look at it," said Alderman Derby, "Joe Miller and his crowd will not support Bennett. That looks bad."

"Well, now, let me give you my impression," said Mr. Smith. "I do not think that Mr. Miller has any following. Since he became a chronic office seeker, his followers have deserted him and you will find them all with Wilson now."

Alderman Derby differed with Mr. Smith, whereupon the latter arose from his place and walking over where Alderman Derby was seated pointed his finger in his face, at the same time, saying, "If the republican ticket is beaten and I hope it will not be, then you are to blame. Remember, sir, you and your republican colleagues in the Board of Aldermen will be responsible for the defeat."

Purchasing Agent Barnard is up against pretty strong game and he must play it to the limit.

The system of work that the democratic city committee has arranged for election day, is such that any crooked work on the part of republicans will be detected.

Six days more before the fight will be waging fiercely. Democrats, come out and vote early.

The democratic executive committee will hold another meeting Friday evening.

Let no democrat pass over the name of J. E. Venne on the ticket.

Alderman Cosgrove deserves a re-election and all indications point to his retrun to the upper board.

Dr. Holbrook is counted a certain winner. Everybody knows Dr. Holbrook and speaks well of him. With such a feeling they cannot help voting for him.

Oliver A. Libby is regarded as a strong man and will poll a big vote in the republican wards. The democrats will not go back on him.

The executive committee of the democratic city committee met at headquarters last evening to fill vacancies on the municipal ticket, caused by the resignation of several candidates. Every member of the executive committee was present and after a long consultation Bowers F. Hart was chosen to fill the vacancy on the aldermanic ticket. Mr. Hart accepted the nomination. Arthur Racicot was selected to fill the vacancy in the Ward Seven Councilmanic ticket. Dr. A. E. Gillard will take a place on the Ward Six Councilmanic ticket and Peter F. Brady was given the Councilmanic nomination in Ward Three.

PERSONAL.

Rev. W. H. S. Hascoll of Dover, N. H., was in this city yesterday.

ATTEMPTED HOLD UP.

TWO CHELMSFORD WOMEN MET A HIGHWAYMAN.

About 9.30 o'clock Monday night, while Miss Elizabeth Saunders and her niece, Clara Saunders, were walking along Littleton stret in Chelmsford Centre, having just left the electric cars, a stranger stepped up to them and said: "I am sorry to trouble you, but will take that valise," at the same time seizing the hand bag carried by the elder Mis Saunders. She, however, declined to give it up and screamed lustily, whereupon the highwayman fled. It was a bright moonlight night and their interviewer is described as a man of medium height, rather spare, and with gray or sandy moustache. This description corresponds with that of a man who called at a number of houses in Littleton street the same afternoon.

STREET COMMITTEE.

The street committee met yesterday afternoon and opened bids for the abutments of the new Aiken street bridge over the northern canal. W. H. Ward got the contract, the bids being as follows:

W. H. Fallon	$3205.00
Patrick O'Hearn	2990.25
Cyrus Barton	2915.00
Louis D. Gumb	2815.00
W. H. Ward	2629.00

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement. Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years' experience, will give you the most careful attention, for which he will not charge you more than $6.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell, Mass.

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

A LAND SCHEME

Was One of Young Howe's Ideas

FOR MAKING MONEY QUICKLY AND EASILY.

Was Going to Sell a New Hampshire Farm.

And still another scheme by which Alfred Howe, the alleged assailant of his parents expected to make money has come to light, having been told by Herbert Morgan of 494 Merrimack street, a close friend of young Howe.

It will be remembered that Howe claimed to have attended a lecture by H. C. Fowler in Odd Fellows' hall during the early part of Thursday evening. Such was the case and Mr. Morgan sat beside him.

Mr. Morgan states that young Howe acted strangely and appeared not to know his friends. His face was pale and without expression.

When asked if he had ever known of Howe to act peculiarly in regard to schemes for making money, Mr. Morgan said that Howe was always talking upon the subject of money and how to make it. About six weeks ago Howe unfolded a scheme to Morgan whereby he intended to sell a farm in New Hampshire and make big money, with Morgan's assistance.

Howe's story of the scheme in his own language is as follows:

"Just about eight miles on the other side of New Hampshire there is a farm owned by a Mrs. Howe. It is for sale and she wants $1000 for it. Now I intend to try and sell this farm for her, as it is understood between us that I am to keep all of the money over $1000 that I get for the property. For instance if I get $1500 for the land I am to keep $500.

"Now if you will agree to my proposition you are to go up there as a hunter. You shall take along with you a rifle which I shall furnish. After spending a few days in that vicinity you must buy a spade in the town and in a store so centrally located that everybody will see you. They will keep tabs on your movements. Then you are to dig on various parts of the farm.

"The people will soon learn that you have been digging on this farm and just about this time the land will be offered for sale. As the result of your work with the spade the impression will be created that there is gold or property and it will bring a good price.

"The owner, it is agreed, will get the $1000, the price asked for the property now. I will have as my share all over $1000 up to $1500, while you may have all over $1500."

It is needless to say that Mr. Morgan didn't spade out with his friend, much to the disappointment of Howe.

MUSIC HALL.

THE CINEMETOGRAPH'S WONDERFUL EXHIBITION OF PICTURES IN LIKELIFE ACTION.

This afternoon the popular William Jerome's company will give a performances of "A Jay in New York," one of the most laughable shows that has come to this city for years and tonight "McFay's Reception." This is a return date secured by Manager Boody to meet the great demand of the public to see this concoction of pure fun.

The cinemetographe shows life size pictures in action just as if they were real living men and women on the stage. Some of the pictures are thrilling; one showed a charge of German cavalry, the horses first at a distance coming at amazing speed over a plain and dashing to the front in a manner that made the audience jump lest the Lancers would leap, their horses into the audience.

This is one of the most wonderful inventions of the age and the only opportunity to see the pictures is offered this afternoon and evening.

The sensational melodrama, "Always On Time," will be presented for three nights and a matinee commencing next Thursday. In this piece a glimpse of the West, of which so little is known by the average Easterner, without the dime novel style at effect attempted in the average Western drama, is given. Nothing is overdrawn in the piece, the thrilling revolver plays, startling situations with which the piece abounds, are not overdrawn or exaggerated in any particular, but are given with a truthful realism that is refreshing. It is an animated picture of Western life with its varying phases, the stage settings and effects with the Western costumes, lend a truthfulness to the picture. A cast comprising carefully selected people to interpret the story in which love, hate, and passion blend.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

MIDDLESEX, ss

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Alphonse Lefebvre, late of Nashua, in the County of Hillsborough and state of New Hampshire, deceased.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court by Marie Lefebvre with certain papers purporting to be copies of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof in said state of New Hampshire, duly authenticated, representing that at the time of his death, said deceased had estate in said County of Middlesex, on which said will may operate, and praying that the copy of said will may be filed and recorded in the Registry of Probate of said County of Middlesex, and letters testamentary thereon granted to her.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said county of Middlesex, on the eleventh day of January, A. D. 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in The Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the first publication to be thirty days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventh day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

TO RENT—CHEAP, IN AYERS CITY, NEW cottages, cor. Quebec and Plain Streets, with gardens all fenced in. Inquire Asa G. Russell, 331 Wilder street, or on the premises Saturday, December 11 between 2 and 4 p. m.

A LIVELY RALLY

Of Pawtucketville Democrats Last Evening.

CANDIDATES MAKE TIMELY REMARKS.

French Citizens Will Loyally Support Pearson.

There was a rousing democratic rally held last evening at Mr. Columbe's blacksmith shop in Pawtucketville with a very large gathering of residents in that vicinity. J. W. Alexander presided and introduced Fisher H. Pearson in highly complimentary terms.

Mr. Pearson was received with unbounded applause and made a speech explaining his position and his deep interest in the welfare of the French citizens. He said that under the republican administration their interests and their demands had been neglected, but were he elected mayor he would do everything in his power to have their rights protected and their petitions promptly acted upon and the necessary improvements made in that locality as soon as possible. He held that the republican party although nominating French candidates for aldermen, never gave them the average vote, while every French candidate on the democratic ticket got the average vote, always coming out not below the fourth man on the ticket. He said that if the French voters give their loyal support to the ticket, Mr. Venne will be undoubtedly elected.

Andrew E. Barrett, candidate for purchasing agent, was the next speaker. He made a brilliant speech, showing that by conducting the supply department on business principles, a saving might be effected for the city, but at the present time that department was not conducted on business principles. The business men of Lowell are not fairly treated, and contracts are awarded to outside bidders that might be given to Lowell merchants with advantage. He held that under the present system Purchasing Agent Barnard favors a few of his friends and gives the rest of his orders to outside parties, although he could get as low prices for the same quality of goods from Lowell dealers.

M. J. Dowd made a ringing speech, pointing out to the French residents why they should belong to the democratic party, and that the republican party has always endeavored to deprive adopted citizens of their rights and keep them in continual subjection, without any representation in the City Council.

Bowers Hart, the candidate for alderman from Ward Six was the next speaker. He predicted success for the democratic ticket next Tuesday, claiming that it would be triumphantly elected as a protest against the mismanagement of the city's affairs during the past year. He believed that the democratic party, if elected, would always endeavor to treat the French people with the greatest consideration and to give them full representation in every department.

Chas. H. Cosgrove made a fine speech, also predicting democratic success at the polls and pointing out the weaknesses of the republican administration.

J. E. Venne, the candidate for alderman, Mr. Racicot the candidate for the Council, and Mr. Bouvier, also a candidate for the Council, made addresses in French, and Mr. Venne in particular, was greeted with the most enthusiastic applause. The meeting closed with three cheers for the democratic ticket.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

This is the feast of the Immaculate Conception and in all the Catholic churches, the services were attended by large congregations. There were many communicants. The solemnity of the feast will occur next Sunday.

We Carry a Large Stock of

Solid Gold, Fancy Stone, Chased, Plain, Wedding and Diamond Rings

At lowest possible prices. We call especial attention of buyers to our stock of Watches selling at the lowest prices.

J. D. Grant

Practical Watchmaker,

64 Merrimack St.

ONE OF THE FINEST

Grocery Stores

In this city can be had at a very low figure of the modernly equipped and up-to-date, on one of the main streets. Call at

DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

CAN'T KEEP STILL

About our Carriage repairs. Have to break out every now and then and tell you how thoroughly, good and reliable they are. Our way—the right way, with the right materials, is why old customers always come back and make many new ones.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY

WORTHEN STREET.

Bon Ami

The Modern Cleaner is used in the form of a lather.

Requires little water.

No Muss. No Slops.

All Grocers.

MATHEWS' MEETING

WILL BE HELD IN HUNTINGTON HALL.

Mrs. Leonora M. Lake will deliver her famous temperance lecture in Huntington hall tonight. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Mathew Temperance Institute, and all are invited to attend. Mrs. Lake will talk particularly to fathers and mothers and for that reason it is hoped that heads of families will make a special effort to attend. No admission fee will be charged and the hall should be crowded, as Mrs. Lake is a speaker with a national reputation.

POLICE COURT.

Ten drunks.

Walter Bowdoin received two months in jail.

Richard Holden and Cornelius F. Buckley each got six months at the state farm.

John Maguire was fined $5 for fast driving and during the progress of the case, the court expressed its disapproval of the custom of officers in speaking with defendants concerning cases they have brought against them, previous to the trial.

First class job printing done at this office.

Odd Advertising.

Ten well dressed men, clad in the Parisian regulation summer costumes—blue serge suits, tan shoes and wide straw hats—have been parading the boulevards of late, stopping in front of the cafes, where they drew up in line, took off their hats and showed painted on their clean shaven scalps the advertisement in big blue letters of a cafe chantant. They were arrested for evading the law that requires posters and sandwich men to pay a tax of 03 francs, but were discharged with the warning that unless each man affixed the necessary stamps to his skull he would be sent to prison.

BENSON'S PLASTERS CURE

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, La Grippe, Pneumonia, and Kidney Affections removed quickly by the prompt application of

Benson's Porous Plaster.

Inflammation of any kind is quickly drawn to the surface by the absorption of the suitable medications which Benson's Plasters contain. Always have them in the house ready for an emergency as delay in such cases is dangerous, but be sure to get the genuine Benson's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

Kings and Emperors crown

JOHANN HOFF'S

Malt Extract with Praise. It adds power to their reign by giving them vigor and strength.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE

A NEW NOVEL BY HENRY SETON MERRIMAN
The Author of "The Sowers"
RODEN'S CORNER

SHORT STORIES OF AMERICAN LIFE

OLD CHESTER TALES By MARGARET DELAND Illustrated by HOWARD PYLE. A series of independent stories, linked together by the recurrence of a group of prominent characters.

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS will have sketches of life and society in the Eastern States.

FREDERIC REMINGTON will contribute a series of tales of the Old and the New West illustrated by himself.

OUR PACIFIC PROSPECT

touching the importance of commercial routes and strategic positions as related to the future of nations holding sway on the Pacific Ocean.

Captain A. T. Mahan will follow up his previous articles by further studies of American sea power.

Our Pacific Domain will be treated by CHAS. F. LUMMIS. JULIAN RALPH will write of Russian expansion in Asia.

The Isthmian Canal will be treated in a series of articles by the most eminent authorities on the several subjects.

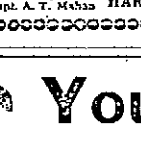
POPULAR SCIENCE AND SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Every number will contain a notable article on some scientific theme. There will be special contributions by Dr. HENRY SMITH WILLIAMS, Dr. ANDREW WILSON, and others.

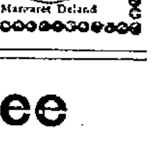
The growth of "The New Northwest" will be treated in a strikingly interesting article by J. A. WHEELOCK.

Short fiction will be contributed by such authors as W. D. HOWELLS, RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, BRANDER MATTHEWS, FREDERIC REMINGTON, RUTH MCENERY STUART, and others.

35 Cents a Copy; $4.00 a Year, or in combination with HARPER'S BAZAR $7.00 a Year; $3.50 Six Months



Capt. A. T. Mahan



Margaret Deland

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, N. Y. City

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THE FINE

SEWING MACHINE

We offer at $16.75, equals any $45 Machine. Is manufactured by the New Home Company and guaranteed 10 years. Come and see it in operation.

RING & CO., Bicycles and Sewing Machines, 225 Dutton Street.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO. (LIMITED), PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO. (LIMITED.)

M. Steinert & Sons COMPANY.

CARRY PIANOS

That are warranted to please their customers. A large invoice just arrived for the

HOLIDAY TRADE.

Call and see their fine assortment of the celebrated

PEASE PIANOS

Prices Low. Payments Easy.

M. STEINERT & SONS CO.

34 Prescott Street.

Open Evenings till Jan. 1st.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

62 TO 69 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

SOMETHING NEW.

MIXED CORDIALS

Creme de Menthe.
Orange au Rhum.
Creme de Violette.

2 for 25c., or $1.50 Per Dozen.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

PIANOS.

The best Pianos, the best trades, the lowest prices you find at

GREEN'S,

233 CENTRAL STREET. Fiske Block.

LEARY SHOT HIM

John McCormick's Assailant Under Arrest.

A MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING UNRAVELLED BY POLICE

WHO INCIDENTLY ARRESTED AN ALLEGED BURGLAR.

Officers William Grady and Dennett, Lieut Kew, Sergeant Palmer and several others of the department succeeded in unraveling partially a mysterious case last night and it is thought that in the arrest of three men made in connection with the case, they have made a good haul.

About 5.30 o'clock last evening, a shot was fired on Fletcher street near the Armor building and Officer John Dennett and a large crowd rushed to the spot whence the sound appeared to come.

Officer Dennett found a man giving his name as John Doe, with a revolver in his hand which he said he took from a man who had fired at him. He said Doe was not his right name and that he would not tell what it was. He was arrested, but the other parties in the case got away in the crowd.

The officers on the night shift were instructed to look out for a wounded man and Officer William Grady learned that a man named John McCormick had tried several doctors' offices and he located him at the Lowell General hospital and afterward found him there under the influence of ether.

Several of the bones in McCormick's hand had been broken by either a 32 or a 38 calibre bullett and the injury is such that he may lose the hand.

While Officer Grady was at the hospital an inquiry was made over the telephone as to McCormick's condition and the officer replied that McCormick could be removed in a short time if the inquirer would call.

Then Officer Grady waited and in a short time a man giving the name of Patrick Ryan called with a carriage. Ryan said he had nothing to do with the affair. In the afternoon, he said, he met McCormick on the way to the depot. The two met a third man who quarrelled with McCormick while Ryan stayed behind. A scuffle followed and a shot was fired though Ryan could not tell who did the firing. He and others rushed up and in the excitement the principals got away.

At the police station Ryan and Doe were brought face and face and Ryan said that Doe was not the man who had done the shooting. Ryan was held.

Doe had in his possession when arrested a banjorine and case which was stolen a week ago from the house of Mrs. Mason on Phillips street. Doe said he found the banjorine on the street during the excitement. He claimed he had only reached Lowell yesterday, having come here from New York. His home is in Chicago and he claims to be a cigarmaker.

Shortly after Doe's arrest a man giving the name of John McGurty went to the police station under the influence of liquor. He described Doe, but gave him another name and said that he had been with him during the afternoon and that he had lost his watch. He accused Doe of taking it. The watch was not recovered, though McGurty is positive that Doe is the man who took it.

McGurty, Doe and Ryan were locked up to await further investigation.

Ryan and McCormick live in this city and it is believed the others belong here.

At two o'clock this morning Lieut. Kew and a squad of officers arrested John J. Leary, who admitted upon arrest that he did the shooting. He said he met McCormick in Fletcher street and that the latter struck him. He drew the weapon from his pocket and fired the shot. The weapon was taken from him.

After the shooting Leary was seen to throw away a number of cartridges, several of which were recovered.

Leary is 27 years old and lives on Davidson street. He says he does not know any of the other men.

This morning, Doe, McGurty, and Leary were arraigned.

Leary pleaded not guilty and was held in $1000 for trial on December 15.

Doe and McGurty were charged with breaking and entering, the Mason house on Phillips street and larceny therefrom of several articles. Both denied all knowedge of the break and they were hed in $500 each until the 15th.

The police would like very much to know something of Doe. The latter's appearance is against him and it is believed that he is no ordinary thief.

DEATHS.

DEVLIN—Alice Devlin, aged 67, wife of Peter Devlin, died at her home, 43 Willow street, yesterday. Besides her bereaved husband, three sons and three daughters survive her. The funeral will take place from the Immaculate Conception church Thursday morning at 9 o'clock with a solemn mass of requiem.

SWETT—John F. Swett, aged 68 years, died at his home, 74 Branch street, yesterday. He leaves a wife and one daughter, Mrs. J. E. Emerson of Cambridge. He was a member of Oberlin lodge, I.O.O.F., and of Post 155, G.A.R. Mr. Swett was a sergeant in the old Sixth regiment and when the regiment marched through Baltimore in 1861 he was detailed as color guard. He was the first man wounded and nearly lost his life, his injuries detaining him in the hospital for several weeks.

FUNERALS.

LIZOTTE—The funeral of Esther P. Collins, wife of Louis Lizotte, took place yesterday at 10 o'clock from St. Anne's church, Rev. Dr. Chambre officiating. Burial was in the Edson cemetery.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

THE RIDICULOUS RIBALDY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

made to suffer for dealing with facts.

Talk about vote getters. The Colonel has been proved to be the confirmed hoodoo of the republican party.

When he ran against Lilley for the governor's council, the former's plurality was 1989; in the previous year the democratic plurality was but between 300 and 400.

Then when he concocted a scheme for stealing the nomination for Mayor, his popularity declined. His vote in the caucus was much less last than the year previous and his vote at the polls will be similarly reduced.

According to Marden's claim, the Colonel was the logical candidate and on election day he will be logically defeated—buried, never again to appear before the voters as a candidate for any office. Then John C. Wilson will have a chance to get what belongs to him.

> At a gathering of republicans in the American House, during the campaign of last year, Col. Jas. W. Bennett, the then republican candidate for mayor, said that if elected he would reappoint Mr. Harry R. Rice to the board of police if his term expired while he (Bennett) was Mayor.
>
> ***Now, Col. Bennett, the term of Mr. Rice expires in June, will you or will you not reappoint Mr. Rice if you are elected Mayor? Will you answer this question?***

FROM A REPUBLICAN.

Lowell, Dec. 7, 1897.

"Consistency, thou art a jewel!"

Editor of The Sun—I attended the Bennett ratification meeting called by Mr. Wilson Monday night. Allow me to state in the first place that I was a Wilson man at the caucuses. If the caucuses were to be held over again, I should not support Mr. Wilson for this reason: I can't see any consistency on Mr. Wilson's part in being a prominent man in our temperance movement among the local clergy and at the same time booming a man for Mayor who is depending upon the rum element of the city to elect him. I also understand Colonel Bennett is a shareholder in the local Brewery, besides owning a hotel on Middlesex street.

I like to see consistency in all men, and I expected to find it in Honest J. C. Wilson, but I find myself disappointed. Last year I voted for the first time for a democratic mayor. This year I intend to do the same because I believe Mr. Pearson to be the more honorable man of the two. He tells what he is and promises to put the welfare of the city first. I like a man who is open and consistent and who has nothing to hide and no reason to put up a bluff on the voters. —A Republican.

That the republican leaders are worried over the French vote is apparent by the manner in which George W. Poore appears to be following up Louis P. Turcotte, the well known liquor dealer f French extraction. The chairman of the republican city committee had a long and important talk with Mr. Turcotte at the latter's house Monday, while Mr. Turcotte was at dinner. As a result of their talk, Mr. Turcotte was the first speaker at the Bennett rally on Monday night. Up to that time, Mr. Turcotte had taken no active part in the booming of "Jim" and it is supposed that he was told certain things that induced him to show up for the Colonel.

The old-timers along Lakeview avenue who have paid taxes for years and when once injured are loath to forget the one who injures them are recalling the fact that a few years ago, Col. Jim fenced up one of their approaches to the river from Lakeview avenue, and called them old fogies with old fogie ideas when they protested. It seems that the Colonel owned some land on Lakeview avenue on one side of the roadway which runs along parallel with Broughton avenue and other thoroughfares. The residents there regarded this particular side street as a thoroughfare with the others. The Colonel, it is said, didn't, for he ran a fence across the little street and declined to remove it. As a result, the fence began to come down stick by stick until there was no fence on the street.

The old men of the vicinity never forgave the Colonel and whenever he goes up for office they always recall it and nail him, as they are doing this year.

Bennett has about as much chance of election as Joe Miller has of getting the post office. Both are the victims of stupendous confidence games.

A well known republican who was recently defeated for the councilmanic nomination, entertained a group yesterday morning with a tale of the coming victory of Bennett. "Why," he said, "I'll bet $100 with anyone that he'll win, and put up my money now."

One of the party immediately offered to take the bet, whereupon the Bennett man said that he didn't have the money with him, but would be in a certain hotel with it at 1.30 o'clock. When that time came, the man with no talk, but with $100 in Pearson money, was present, but the Bennett man could not be found.

"I'm going to vote for Andrew Barrett," said a well known republican to me yesterday forenoon, "because I believe him the more competent man of the two. There is a large number of republicans in town who are not struck on Barnard, but who think Barrett is too young."

Mr. Barrett is young, but an active business man who has been successful. Mr. Barnard has been for years a hired clerk, an office which no man of any great ability will hold very long. Mr. Barrett pays a decent tax, which Mr. Barnard does not. Mr. Barrett, too, believes in buying the best for the money, even he is obliged to trade with many dealers, while, it is said, Mr. Barnard is satisfied to get his supplies or as much of them as he can from a few favored firms.

REPUBLICAN EVASION EXPOSED.

Mr. Editor—I notice that the republican press is considerably agitated over Mr. Pearson's statement that in matters pertaining to democratic party policy the advice of none but democrats would be considered. They quote it in their editorials and comment upon it? Why are the organs of the G.O.P. embodying all the honesty and morality in existence according to their notion? Why do they not give an honest quotation of what Mr. Pearson did say and not dwell upon a garbled extract? Mr. Pearson stated that if he received the nomination and the election it would be his aim to give the city better service at less expense than had been done under republican control in conducting the city's affairs upon economical business principles in the interest of the taxpayers and the people, in which all citizens would have equal consideration. But as to matters of party policy, his position as quoted, is perfectly consistent. Why do the republican papers leave out one half of Mr. Pearson's statement of purposes? Is it for the reason that Mr. Bennett has heard what Mr. Pearson proposes to do and so has appropriated unto himself the promises to conduct the city's affairs upon economical business principles? Or are they afraid to advise the voters by publishing Mr. Pearson's statement of the fact that Mr. Bennett has found but one thing to promise in case of his election and that not until nearly a month after Mr. Pearson had stated it as his purpose in a public address?

Why not discuss statements made upon matters of public interest rather than matters pertaining to democratic party policy only?

Is it not for the reason that the republicans cannot state the purposes of their party as stated by their candidate for Mayor without quoting democratic purposes as previously made by Mr. Pearson?

—Citizen of Ward Seven.

A SECRET MEETING CALLED.

Chairman Poore of the republican city committee has sent out a circular calling a secret meeting at Odd Fellows' hall tonight. The object is not stated, but it probably is to devise ways and means of filling vacancies on the voting list caused by the absence or inability of certain republicans to vote. The Courier last night had an advertisement calling for the names of republicans who cannot vote in order that the vacancies may be filled by repeaters. The object is clear. The circular referred to is as follows:

Lowell, Mass., Dec. 7, 1897

Dear Sir: A special meeting of the republican city committee will be held at the Odd Fellow's hall, Merrimack street, Wednesday, Dec. 8th, at 7.45 p. m., to transact such business as may properly come before it. It is important for you to be present.

—George W. Poore, Chairman.

Attest:

Burton H. Wiggin, Secretary.

All who are invited and all members of the city committee must preserve this note and present it at the door to secure admission in order that no interlopers may get in.

"Who the deuce is Waller?" asks a writer in the Press.

He's By. Johnson's brother-in-law, and wants By. to have Fowler's job.

Alderman Tuttle to be elected or come anywhere near it must fight to beat the band, that is to say, the band which he threw down last summer.

There is one redeeming feature to the campaign, at least, City Solicitor Qua hasn't appeared in print since it started.

Lowell, Dec. 7, 1897.

Editor of The Sun—In your cartoon on the Hog-Combine of Monday you say that George A. Parkhurst is a candidate for town clerk or any old thing. Do you mean city clerk?

—Sun Reader.

Mr. Parkhurst is at present town clerk of Chelmsford. The Hog-Combine is far-reaching, and is not above even the office of pound keeper.

It is reported that the janitor of the Courier-Citizen building is a candidate for inspector of lonesome places.

Editor of The Sun—As the time is fast approaching when the voters of the city will have a chance to express their opinions as to who will best serve them for city officials, I desire to say a word to the voters of Ward Seven in regard to their choice for Overseer of the Poor from that ward. The ward committee has elected Anthony Lavery as the democratic candidate and the selection is the very best that could have been made for that important branch of the city department, as it costs several thousand dollars of the people's money to support this institution, and as Mr. Lavery was for a number of years employed there as the bread baker, it is well known that he is qualified for the place. He knows the institution from one end of it to the other and as he is a practical baker he would be the most valuable man that would be on the board. When he was employed by the city at the City Farm, he saved hundreds of dollars for the city by his expert knowledge of the baking business. He is today one of the most successful business men in the city and carries on an extensive bakery business on Broadway. He is certainly the ideal candidate. He is not only a first class baker, but he is also a very popular member of a number of societies. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Foresters, the United Workmen and a number of others and I now think that if the voters of ward Seven wish to send the best and most useful member of the Board of Overseers of the Poor, they will place a cross alongside of the name of Anthony Lavery. I feel confident that if the voters of Ward Seven with to see this branch of the city's property run in a business-like manner, they will vote for Mr. Lavery and when the votes are counted he will be triumphantly elected. Thanking you for the valuable space in your paper, I remain A Voter of Ward Seven.

Mr. Bowers F. Hart, who has been nominated as the democratic aldermanic candidate from Ward Six to succeed Mr. John C. Burke, who has withdrawn was born in Lowell in 1870. He was educated in the public schools of Lowell and is an architectural draughtsman who has been employed by some of the leading architects in Boston and Providence, and is at present employed by Stickney & Austin of this city. Mr. Hart is the grandson of the late Zaccheus Shedd, the first city marshal in Lowell and was named for his uncle the late Josiah Bowers French, ex-mayor of Lowell. He is also a relative of ex-mayor Hart of Boston and ex-mayor Hart of Lynn. He has never held public office but was the democratic candidate for Common Council in Ward Six last year and ran ahead of his ticket. He is thoroughly posted on municipal affairs. He is a prominent member of the First Unitarian church. He is a young man, ambitious, honest and upright and has many friends in this city. He will, if elected, make a valuable member of the Board of Aldermen. He is not married and resides at 39 Shedd street.

Peter F. Brady, the new candidate for the Council in Ward Three, is a popular member of the Mathews and will poll a good vote on election day.

James R. Sullivan, democratic candidate for the Common Council in Ward Nine is a fine vote getter and is almost certain to win out on election day. He is a past chief ranger, and for five years has been financial secretary of Court General Shields, F. of A. He is a member of Spindle City circle, Companions of the Forest, and of the Burke Temperance Institute. He is also a member of Highland Council, Royal Arcanum. Last year, he made a good run and exceeded the vote of his ticket.

Last night $165 of Bennett money made its appearance. Joe Byrnes had it and it vanished quickly. Phil, McNulty got a $65 slice of it. The betting men have their pockets lined with Pearson money.

James F. Miskella is going to be one of the high men on the aldermanic ticket. The very fact that Ex-Councilman Delehanty is making a personal canvass against Mr. Miskella should attract all respectable voters to his candidacy.

Leading republicans are outspoken in their support of Michael J. Dowd. They have nothing to fear, either; this confidence is not misplaced, as Mr. Dowd will show them when he is elected.

Alderman Peirce will get a rousing vote, and he deserves it. He has a record this year that cannot be excelled.

Col. Dinon will poll the largest vote ever given an aldermanic candidate in this city.

Arthur Racicot is one of the most popular French residents of Ward Seven and his friends have already begun an active canvass in his behalf.

Friday, democratic ward rallies will be held in every ward room in Lowell. Every democrat should attend these meetings, for the business to be transacted is important.

Dr. Gillard should run well in Ward Six. He is well thought of by the people of his district and many will vote for him because of his good clean record.

The knife is being sharpened for Candidates Derby, Lawrence, Eastman Rivet, Waller, and Thurston. It cuts deep, and it would be well for any of these six to consult "By" Johnson for proof of this statement.

DRACUT'S SELECTMEN MEET.

The selectmen of Dracut met yesterday afternoon to consider a petition of citizens to have a special town meeting to appropriate $1200 for the Boardman lot on Bridge street, to be used for school purposes. At the meeting next Tuesday afternoon, the selectmen will take definite action on calling a special town meeting to consider the matter.

The selectmen were also of the opinion that there was no liquor being sold in violation of the law.

FIRE DAMAGES PAID.

On the first fire in the Irvine block, there was paid $1697 insurance; on the second fire the insurance paid was $7139. On the building in which the property of the J. F. Puffer estate is located there was paid $550 insurance to the heirs of Amos B. French, to the J. F. Puffer estate there was paid $2950.05 insurance. On the fire in the H. R. Harker building there was $1021.50 insurance paid on the building and $4500 on the contents.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lowell Reform Club will hold a social Thursday evening at Columbia hall. All friends are invited.

SOME NEW STORIES.

Told by an Intimate Friend About the Late Dr. Evans.

George F. Kunz of Tiffany's, who was a close friend of the late Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the American dentist, gave to a reporter recently some interesting and hitherto unpublished details of Dr. Evans' life.

Before Dr. Evans went to Paris he had for some time felt the want of a proper substance to use for filling teeth. This led him to make experiments with a view to hardening india rubber, and the result of these experiments was, Dr. Evans always asserted, that he was the original discoverer of gutta percha. It occurred to him to take sulphur, mix it with india rubber and then bake the mixture. This, he thought, would give him a substance of the color and hardness desired. He tried the experiment in Paris, but the result was a black instead of the white substance he expected. He put the specimen away as a failure and labeled it, "Tried to make ivory, but made ebony."

In Paris he filled the teeth of an American, to whom he told the result of his experiment, and showed him a cane head and a plate for artificial teeth made out of the substance that he had made. Soon afterward gutta percha, which is made by combining sulphur and india rubber, was patented in the United States, but Dr. Evans always declared that he was the original discoverer of it.

In 1869 Mr. Kunz was in Paris and tried to prevail on Dr. Evans to send the cane head and the facts about its production to the United States museum, so that he might obtain the credit of the discovery. Dr. Evans said that on his next visit to America he would present the facts personally, but, as it happened, when he came here again for the last visit he ever paid America it was to bury his wife, and his discovery was overlooked.

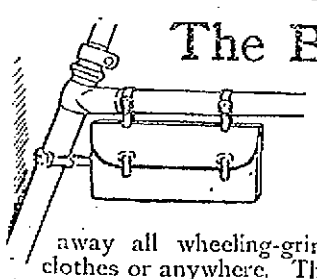
Dr. Evans probably knew more about the inner life of the English royal family than any one in Europe outside of royalties. On one occasion he was playing billiards with an English nobleman and the Prince of Wales was looking on. Speaking to Dr. Evans, his opponent remarked: "You ought to write a book about the royal family. Nobody knows as much about it as you." The prince heard the remark and observed, "Yes, but that's the very reason why Dr. Evans would not write the book." He meant that Dr. Evans would never have known so much if it had not been certain that he could be trusted not to divulge it.—New York Tribune.

COSTLY FERRY TRIP.

The Outcome of a Lawsuit For Refusing to Pay Ferriage.

A well known insurance man who travels over a large section of country in the Green river region was the victim of untoward circumstances at Morgantown, Ky., recently. A man named Grafton Forsythe has a little store opposite the town, and to draw trade has made an arrangement with the ferryman to set customers over the river free. The password is, "Going to Grafton's to trade." The insurance man gave the word and went over to see Forsythe about insurance. He secured a policy and went back. The ferryman in the meantime had found out who he was and demanded payment on the ground that he did not "trade with Grafton."

The insurance man refused, and the ferryman followed him up town and sued him for the dime. A lawyer was employed, a jury summoned, witnesses subpenaed and a judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiff for 10 cents and costs, the whole thing amounting to $7.60. The money for the policy which Forsythe had taken out was attached in his hands, and the agent had to pay. In addition to all this a warrant was taken out for refusing to pay ferriage, but he begged out of this. The worthy agent explained that he thought the ferry was free and that the ferryman was trying to beat him, and he simply stood on what he thought were his rights.—Owensboro (Ky.) Inquirer.



The Best Tool-bag is the one that carries a little can or bottle of Pearline. Then you're ready for anything in the shape of mud, dust, grease, or dirt. Nothing will so quickly and thoroughly take away all wheeling-grime and stains, from hands or clothes or anywhere. There's no weight or bulk to speak of. How many times you have needed Pearline when far from home! Unequalled as a lubricant for Bicycle chains. 62

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This Closing Out Sale of our stock gives the best opportunity of years to cash buyers. Proposed changes about New Year's oblige us to take awful losses on our stock to reduce it in that time.

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Male attire for all ages are the goods we sell.

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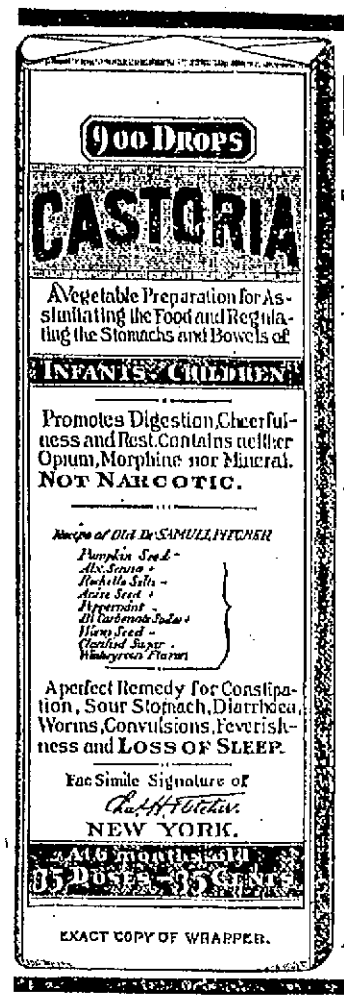
For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

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THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

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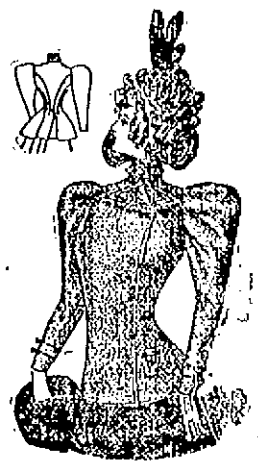

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Nothing damaged but the price. New goods, perfect in every respect, but owing to the fact that we are over loaded, we have, in order to turn merchandise into money,

CUT PRICES IN TWO

JACKETS.

200 Sample Jackets, made from fine kerseys, two-toned boucles, covert cloths, beavers, etc., in all shades, high storm collars, made to sell from $11.75 to $13.50 each. We closed out the manufacturer at the mere cost of the cloth alone. Take your choice for $6.95.

$3.50, Worth $6.00.

Beaver Jackets, all this season's styles, made to sell at $6 each. We will close out the lot at $3.50 each.

250 Extra Fine Jackets,

In Kerseys, Boucles and Covert Cloths, in all colors. Without doubt the best $7.50 Jacket that has been offered this season. Value $10.00. Reduced to $9.75.

$4.95, Worth $8.50.

Heavy Boucle Capes, 30 inches long, extra full sweep, high storm collar, edged with thibet fur. Reduced from $8.50 to $4.95.

$7.95, Worth $15.

25 Handsome Plush Capes, beautifully embroidered and trimmed with fur. Every one worth at least double the price. Now $7.95.

FURS.

Electric Seal and Astrachan Jackets at $14.75, $17.50 and $23.50, worth from $25 to $40 each.

Electric Seal Collarettes, with Persian yoke, regular price $7.50. Marked down to $3.75.

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It is gratifying to us to know that the public appreciate the many bargains we are offering this season and the special terms we made in order to accommodate everybody. We co-operate with our customers by giving them their money's worth or money back—while they in turn recommend their friends to us, thus giving new life to our trade all the time.

Three Leaders For This Week:

Men's Dept.—250 All Wool Kersey Overcoats, worth $15.00 at $10.75.

Ladies' Dept.—All Wool Kersey Cloth Capes, sold for $8.98, now $5.98.

Shoe Dept.—$3.00 Shoes for men and women, every pair guaranteed.

Caesar Misch 78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

A good chance to try DR. KINGFORD'S RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA It is offered at Goodale's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

They are sampling DR. KINGFORD'S RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.
SUN BUILDING,
Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

Are the Superintendent of Police and Inspector Donaldson out for Bennett, as reported?

The Workingmen's Protective League is mainly made up of political crooks who take all they get and pretend to control a large number of votes. They are out for licenses and boodle.

Last year's board of aldermen refused to grant a sidewalk abutting the new Grace Universalist church, but they voted in favor of a junket at Mountain Rock that cost over $800.

Democrats of Lowell, do you want to continue in office an administration that raised the tax rate from $15 to $17.40 last year and kept up a continuous warfare over a few paltry offices.

Do the republicans remember that when Colonel Bennett got the nomination he made the threat that unless he be elected this year, the party will not have a Mayor for five years to come.

The Courier talks about scurrility, but it is giving an example of scurrility in this campaign that was never surpassed in the columns of any paper in Lowell. Its efforts on this occasion are thoroughly selfish. It is out more for the Hog Combine than for anybody else.

The check list, as now made up, shows a clear democratic majority. Fisher H. Pearson has been largely instrumental in accomplishing that desirable object. Then let every democrat stand firmly by him at the polls. If every democrat does his duty on election day, Hon. Fisher H. Pearson will undoubtedly be the next Mayor.

John E. Sullivan and Henry Hamer make a mistake in blaming Mr. Pearson for their failure to be nominated. Personally, Mr. Pearson did not interfere with the work of the convention. The delegates and not Mr. Pearson, selected the strongest ticket possible. That is why these two gentlemen were not on the ticket. Mr. Sullivan stated before the convention that he would not be a candidate if Colonel Dinon accepted.

It may be of interest to the laboring men of Lowell to know that Jim Bennett and Contractor Wiggin are the only builders in Lowell whose mechanics work ten hours a day. All the other contractors in Lowell work their men but nine hours a day. As Jim Bennett is a republican candidate for Mayor and Wiggins' son is a republican candidate for the Common Council, the working men of Lowell have a pretty good illustration of which party their friends are in.

Colonel Bennett is pandering to the liquor dealers of this city. He is giving money to be spent in their barrooms, and he is hobnobbing at the same time with the temperance men who are out against license. He is with both sides. He is carrying with him the temperance advocate on the one side and the liquor dealer on the other, and each seems to think that Bennett is the deadly enemy of the other.

It has been ascertained by the democratic leaders that the Bennett managers are now endeavoring to "induce" democrats to remain away from the polls on election day. Last year one of the most disgraceful scenes ever witnessed in this city took place when a gang of democrats assembled near Aiken street bridge to receive their pay from the Bennett managers for having remained away from the polls. Owing to this method of electioneering any democrat who unnecessarily remains away from voting on election day will be placed under suspicion of being "fixed."

Colonel Bennett is a member of the land syndicate which controls the land in the vicinity of the new post office. If elected Mayor, it is stated that he will favor a scheme of having the city seize the triangular area on which Burbeck's restaurant at present stands in order to have it transformed into a public park. However desirable this might be, or however it might improve the looks of the city in that vicinity, it is not warranted at the present time, owing to the embarrassed condition of the city's finances. The tax rate is high enough at present without adding an additional burden of perhaps $200,000 for anything which is not absolutely demanded by public necessity.

Jim Dacey, president of the Burke Temperance Institute and candidate for superintendent of streets, is making the statement in his harangues at the Bennett meetings that there are 300 or 400 young men like himself of Irish ancestry and democratic antecedents who are to leave the democratic party and join the Bennett forces. It is quite plain that Mr. Dacey intends to drag the Burkes into politics and convey the impression that the society of which he is president is in line for Bennett. The Sun took the pains to make a thorough canvass of this organization and we find that there are not over four members of the Burkes who are not openly in favor of Mr. Pearson for Mayor. The members of the Burkes who are out for Bennett are as follows: First, Jim Dacey, who himself supports any party that will help him personally. The second Bennett man is a fellow by by the name of McCaffrey who got a license last year to sell rum through the influence of Jim Bennett, and who could not take the license because of a fight between himself and his partner. The third man is the notorious political cookoo, Delehanty, of whom the least said the better. The fourth man we have not yet found yet, and when we do we will let the readers of The Sun know who he is.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The Haverhill Gazette presents the following story of a brutal prize fight, which is a result of anti-boxing laws:

Sammy Levis, who is well known locally as a scrapper, called at the city hospital yesterday, and asked to be admitted, as his right forearm was broken. He was admitted and in answer to a query as to how he had received the fracture, he replied that he had been scrapping. An examination was made of the fracture and it was found that the large bone of the forearm had been broken. Further inquiries elicited the information that he was engaged in a fight Saturday night in the suburbs with a young man named Casey. The fight lasted but a short time, being fierce and fast, and Casey received the worst punishment. During the fight Levis struck his opponent over the head, receiving the broken arm. He did not know until yesterday that his arm was broken and then he went to the hospital.

The affair started in a wordy discussion in a Winter street place and a good deal of fight talk was at once indulged in. Neither of the principals to the scrap which followed were directly interested, nor did they take any active part in the pugilistic arguments. They were actually drawn into the affair by their so-called friends, and neither was willing to show the white feather.

An attempt was made to pull off the affair in a Winter street pool room, but the proprietor objected and cleaned the place out. After adjournment to the street, the talk was continued and a referee, timekeeper, and seconds were chosen. Then the party, including about 40 sports, adjourned to an old barn well over the New Hampshire line.

A ring was pitched and it was nearly morning before the principals were in the ring ready for business. It was all over kuickly, and Levis put Casey out with a right-hand punch over the head in about a minute and a half.

The party then returned quietly to this city.

Martin Flaherty and Frank Erne are matched again. Flaherty obtained the decision at their last match.

Paddy Fenton sailed for England from New York on Saturday.

The date of the Hurley-Raedy contest at Washington has been set for December 24.

Pedlar Palmer is the proud papa of a bouncing boy. Happened a week ago. Mother and child are doing well.

The signing of Jeffries and Peter Jackson will bring together two men remarkably alike in physique and ring action, and the result should be a splendid exhibition, if Jackson has not "gone back" too far.

"The match between Weir and Sears, if ratified on Monday," said a well informed sport follower yesterday, "will not be a cinch for either man. On the one hand there is youth and strength and skill against skill and age and you know there is an axiom that 'youth will be served.' There are a thousand and one instances where this has been verified and Mike Sears will carry a lot of money against the Spider if they meet. As I understand it, the Spider wants the weight 118 pounds at the ringside, while Mike asks that the time of weighing be set at noon. Sears fought Rotchford at 118, as he did Kelly on both occasions, and I have no doubt that there will be concessions made on each side, so that there will be little danger of the match falling through on the matter of a few hours. I think that if the contest is decided within easy reach of Boston, at least 250 people will attend, and the club getting the call on the services of this pair will have every reason to congratulate itself. I tell you there is a lot of interest in seeing just how like will perform in order to get a line on what his chances would be against a man like Palmer, providing, of course, that he is the winner in the Sears battle."

PROF. IATROS' LECTURE.

Prof. Michael Iatros gave his second lecture on Greece at the home of Dr. G. F. Martin in Harvard street yesterday afternoon.

He traced the history of Greece from the revolution of 1823 to the present day. He told of the causes and the course of the recent fiasco, blaming severely the king and the politicians of Greece for precipitating the country into a war for which it was totally unprepared.

The customs, institutions and family life of the Greeks were treated at length and comparisons drawn between some Greek and some American social characteristics, not wholly to the advantage of the latter.

The last lecture of the series will treat of Dante's Inferno, and will be given at 4.15 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, December 28, at the residence of Mrs. Watson Dickinson, 190 Branch street.

NOVEL DAMAGE SUIT.

The town of Ipswich is to have a claim for damages arising from a novel cause. Last Tuesday there was a break in the water service at a hydrant, and the rush of water so rolled up the supply that a hydrant at Windmill hill was opened to relieve the pressure. The water gullied out the roadway and froze, and Mr. Aaron Lord, driving over it, had his horse thrown and badly injured. He will ask the town to make good the damage.

BE SURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled in Merit, Sales, Cures. There's no substitute for HOOD'S.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

RETIRE THE BANK NOTES.

The New York Sun Suggests a Plan For Currency Reform.

The plan of financial reform suggested by the New York Sun, favors the retirement of national banks. Here is The Sun's plan:

The only currency measure which the administration is likely to press upon congress at its coming session is one repealing the act of May 31, 1878, which authorizes the reissue of the old legal tender notes, whether they come into the treasury by redemption or otherwise; separating the gold redemption reserve from the other funds in the treasury and permitting the reissue of demand notes only against gold deposited for their future redemption. It is doubtful whether a measure of this kind can be passed, but if it can be it will place the issue department of the treasury in a position similar to that of the issue department of the Bank of England and deprive the enemies of government paper money of all pretext for denouncing it as an "endless chain" for depleting the treasury of its gold. Under it, as soon as any considerable amount of government notes was sent in for redemption, and the gold drawn out for them was shipped abroad, the currency would be contracted, interest rates would rise, and the outflow of gold would be followed by its return to this country.

It is desirable, however, to secure to the treasury the full benefit of this reform that the currency issued by the national banks should be retired as fast as possible consistent with the vested rights of the banks and its place supplied with government notes. Fortunately the charters of a majority of the banks will expire in the course of the next ten years and those of nearly all of them in five years thereafter. These charters should not be renewed, and the banks should be required to reincorporate themselves under the laws of their respective states, relinquishing completely the privilege of issuing currency, which ought never to have been granted them. With bank currency out of the way, that of the government would have the field to itself and might be augmented without risk to meet every requirement of business.

Provision also should be made for supplying the needs of the government, in case of a deficient revenue, by giving the secretary of the treasury authority to borrow money on short dated obligations. At present the only way for him to meet a deficiency is by availing himself of the doubtful powers conferred upon him by the resumption act of 1875 and selling bonds under the pretext of providing gold for redemption purposes. This is a subterfuge to which no government should be compelled to resort, and the employment of it by the Cleveland administration will ever be a blot upon its record.

With the adequate protection of the gold reserve held for the redemption of the government notes, with the retirement of bank currency in every form and with provision for a straightforward and honest borrowing of money to meet temporary revenue deficiencies, no further measures affecting the currency will be necessary for years to come. Future emergencies can be met as they arise, and the complicated currency reform schemes suggested from so many quarters may be laid aside as theoretical curiosities of no practical value.

TRUSTS TO FIGHT.

And No Matter Which Wins the People Must Pay the Cost.

We are told that the Sugar trust will soon have on its hands the biggest fight of its life. As we have already noted, this trust has recently passed into new hands. The Standard Oil magnates have been swallowing up the other trusts one by one, their idea being to form one grand trust that would control all lines of production. Against them are arrayed various interests which fear the Standard Oil. The latter is certainly a great incubus, and its control of our sugar supply would insure a heavy tax on the people. It is doubtful, however, if the interests which have rushed into the field to fight the Sugar trust are any more friendly to the public or have their interests any more at stake. They are probably just as selfish in their aims. It would seem that a war between two trusts would result to the public good, as "when thieves fall out honest men get their dues." As a matter of fact, the public suffers from these wars. Prices are demoralized for awhile. Then the stronger trust triumphs over the weaker one and swallows it, and as soon as peace is restored it has to set to work to make good the losses it suffered in the fight, and this it does by squeezing the unfortunate public.

Those who believe that the people are likely to get any benefit from a war between trusts or from an attack on the Sugar trust by the followers of trust methods are mistaken. They rise stronger after these battles. The only way the people can get rid of them is by attacking them openly through the power of the law.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

McKinley With the Banks.

The issue upon which McKinley is now proposing to risk the success of his administration, the ascendancy of his party and his own political future, is the funding into interest bearing bonds of these greenbacks now serving as money and their withdrawal and replacement by national bank notes, on conditions which would make the latter more profitable to the banks. It is an attempt on the part of 850 national banks to control the currency of the nation—such an attempt as the old United States bank made and almost succeeded in between the years 1830 and 1844. President Jackson defeated it when but that one bank made the attempt, but now there will be 850 banks, with the president on their side.

The chief feature of the approaching session of congress will be the resurrection of a New Jersey gentleman of the name of Hobart.

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

MRS. HAMLIN TELLS WHAT THEY SHOULD READ.

Mrs. Myra Sawyer Hamlin talked on "What, Why and How the Young Should Read," at the residence of Mrs. Julian Talbot on Nesmith street yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Hamlin deprecated the indiscriminate reading in which so many children are allowed to indulge. The reading habit is a resource in sickness, a prop in poverty and a comfort in affliction; but a gluttonous reader, like a gluttonous eater, is destined to mental indigestion. Next to the child who reads nothing, the child who reads too much is most to be pitied. The mind is only a selve, through which every connection is filtered, leaving only the sediment. The child who goes almost daily to the public library for a new book is on the way to literary debauchery.

She believes in good fairy tales for children, as having a tendency to stimulate the imagination; and following closely upon the age of fairy tales comes the age of chivalry and of mythology. "I eschew all tales of impossible triumphs, but I feel that for their hearts' sake, girls and boys must have an occasional story of experiences like their own."

Mrs. Hamlin had with her a number of lists of books suggested by her as good reading for the young and these were distributed among the ladies present.

THEY ARE BUSY.

GREEN GOODS MEN STILL AT WORK IN THIS SECTION.

Chief Inspector Evans of the New England postoffice inspectors says that Boston and vicinity is being flooded with green goods literature. Hardly a mail goes by that does not bring to the inspector's office complaints throughout his division concerning green goods men.

A couple of days ago a batch of complaints was sent to Washington. A prominent Middlesex county lawyer called and handed Chief Clerk Murray of the inspector's division one of the green goods letters which he said one of his clients in Newton had received, and handed to him.

So bold have the operators become that the experienced eye of the trained detectives under Chief Evans have little trouble in picking out the letters in the thousands that arrive at the main postoffice daily.

"We can tell them as far as we can see them," said Clerk Murray. "There is something peculiar and suspicious looking about them that attracts the attention of the experienced and they are all marked with a rubber stamp before delivery. The handwriting too, on the last batch that has been distributed here, is the same."

A large number of the circulars have been received in the city within the past week or two.

NEW BARBERS' LAW.

The Journeymen Barbers Union of Lawrence is not in favor of the proposed law to license barbers.

The law that the union hopes will be passed will give each barber a diploma and calls for the appointment of a commission of three by the governor. All barbers receiving diplomas must be over 18 years of age and of a good moral character, and must know something about the diseases of the face and skin. A man employing a barber who is not registered and has not a diploma will be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of $10 or $100 and 30 or 90 days in jail. There are many other good points in the proposed law.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Every Mother should have it in the house for colds, coughs, colic, cholera morbus. For bites, burns, bruises, sprains or strains it is the sovereign cure. All who use it are amazed at its power and praise it ever after. It soothes every ache, every lameness, every pain, every muscular soreness everywhere, whether internal or external, and in nine cases in ten speedily relieves and cures. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment was originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned Family Physician, to cure all ailments accompanied with irritation and inflammation.

The Real Danger from every known ailment of mankind is caused by inflammation; cure the inflammation and you have conquered the disease in each case. Inflammation is manifested outwardly by redness, swelling and heat; inwardly by congestion of the blood vessels, growth of unsound tissue, fever, pain and disease. The vital organs form one complete plan mutually dependent; therefore inflammation anywhere is felt more or less everywhere, and impairs the general good health of any person.

INFLAMMATION

External inflammation accompanies bruises, bites, stings, burns, scalds, chaps, cracks, strains, sprains, fractures, etc., and is the chief danger therefrom. Internal inflammation frequently causes outward swellings; as instances familiar to all we mention pimples, toothache, stiff joints and rheumatism. Yet the great majority of internal inflammations make no outside show, for which reason they are often more dangerous; as for example: pneumonia, peritonitis, appendicitis, etc. For full information about all inflammatory diseases, send for our book INFLAMMATION and Care of Sick Room, sent free by mail. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $10 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also bridges Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—10 hours of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. N Open Evenings.

$5 to $10 a Set

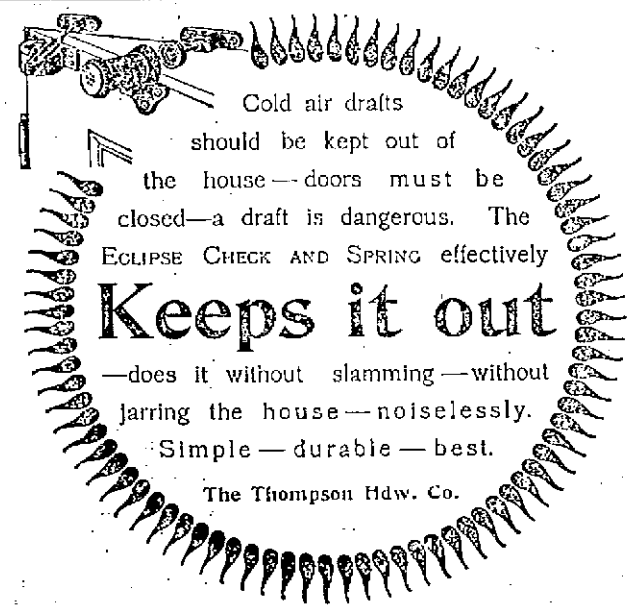
DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Hild.

FREE!

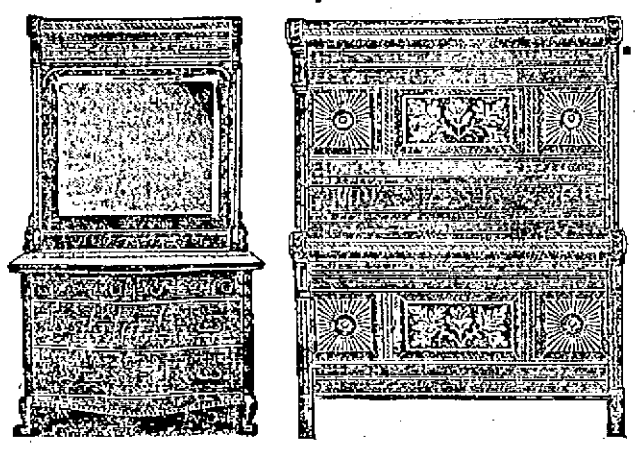
A beautiful 6-sheet art calendar given away free to purchasers of FAIRY SOAP. This calendar is 10x12 inches in size, is designed by some of America's best artists, lithographed in 12 colors, and can be secured only through your grocer during the holiday season. Ask him for particulars. If he does not sell FAIRY SOAP—pure, white, floating—send us his name and we will tell you where you can get a

FAIRY CALENDAR

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.



Stylish Chamber Furniture,
Elegant Parlor Furniture,
Desirable Dining Room Furniture,
Cheap Kitchen Furniture.



CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS AND MATTINGS.

The best goods manufactured, and a fine stock to select from. When you want to be pleased with the goods you purchase and with the price you pay for them, just purchase your goods from

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

Honest Value for Your Money

WE HAVE THE BARGAINS IN SHOES.

Our stores are filled with shoes which we are selling at lower prices than any other store in Lowell.

Ladies' Shoe Dressing, 5c. per bottle.
Ladies' House Slippers, 25c.
Ladies' Serge Congress, 49c.
Children's Strap Slippers, sizes 5 to 8, 43c; sizes 9 to 11, 49c.
Children's Russet, spring Heel, sizes 5 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid, no heel, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
A Good Wearing Ladies' Shoe, three different styles, 98c.
A Splendid Bargain in Children's Shoes for 65c. and 75c.
An Excellent Wearing Shoe for Boys for 85c.
The Men's Shoes we sell for $1.00 are worth $1.50.

It will pay you to look in our windows if you are coming down street today. We are constantly putting in small lots of shoes which we sell below cost.

WE GIVE TRADING COUPONS.

Boulger's White Shoe Stores

115 CENTRAL and 292 BRIDGE STS.

1-2 -- PRICE -- 1-2

Extraordinary Bargains in

MILLINERY

For one week, beginning Monday, December 6th. We shall offer our entire stock of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Untrimmed Velvet, Fur and Wool Felt Dress Shapes, Walking Hats and Children's Tams at just

ONE-HALF PRICE. ONE-HALF.

We shall also offer our entire stock of Fancy Ribbons, Fancy Feathers, Fancy Crowns, Ostrich Ornaments at just

TWO-THIRDS PRICE.

Remember we shall show you no shop-worn or damaged goods, but new, clean, up-to-date Mid-Winter Millinery.

We claim to have the largest and best selected stock of Fine Millinery in the city, and everything goes in this sale. Our only reason for offering our goods at such unheard-of low prices is, we are overstocked and must turn our goods into money. Don't miss this greatest bargain sale of Fine Millinery ever offered in Lowell. Remember the dates, one week, December 6th to December 11th.

Head & Shaw,

The Popular Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

When we say bargains we are very modest, for the word bargains don't half represent the great bargain we intend to give our customers this week. Our stock must be reduced, goods must be sold at any price in order to make room for Christmas goods. Our line of Christmas Goods will far surpass anything we ever showed, especially in Dolls. Below is a few of the many bargains for this week:

Lot 1 is Ladies' Feather Boas former price $1.75 and $2. For this sale 39c

Lot 2 is Children's Silk Bonnets, fur trimmed, worth $1.25, for this sale 49c.

Lot 3 is Children's Woolen Plaid Dresses, from 4 to 14 years, at about one half cost to make.

Lot 3 is also an elegant line of Children's Cloaks, marked just about one half regular prices and a wonderful bargain.

Last call on Millinery and Untrimmed Shapes. Trimmed Hats at your own price, and so cheap that you will be surprised.

Just bought within twenty-four hours the entire stock of a large Jobbing house, in trimmed Turbans, all colors, at one quarter regular price.

200 Trimmed Turbans, this sale 87c.

100 doz. Ladies' Fine Sailors, worth $1.25, for this sale 25 and 38c

Children's Woolen Tams, only 5c., worth 50c.

Children's Feather Caps 10c., worth 38c.

Children's Fine Feather Caps 15c., was 50c., and thousands of other bargains which space won't permit to mention, but just call at

J. DRAIN'S, 111 GORHAM ST.

And you will be pleased and save money. Ladies' 75c. and $1 Flannelette Night Robes this sale 50c.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8, 1897.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

GREAT FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER SALE

Thursday Morning, Tomorrow, at 8 O'clock.

In our Merrimack and Palmer street Basements. The large amount of work required to get the goods in readiness willl compel us to close the departments all day today. The prices which we quote are but a sample of the many bargains that you will find at this **GREAT FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER SALE.**

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Dark Yard Wide Print, whole pieces all wet, 1c. a yard.

Linen Crash, 16 and 18 inches wide, slightly wet, 3 1-2c. a yard.

Towels, smoked and wet, 3c each.

8-cent quality Outing, wet on selvage only, 5c. a yard.

Seamless Sheeting, smoked and wet, 3-4 wide, 9c. a yard.

Yard-wide Bleached Cotton, wet, 2c. a yard.

Bates' Plaid Ginghams, 8-cent quality, wet, only 3 1-2c. per yard.

Plaid Dress Goods, regular price 12 1-2c; only smoked, 7 1-2c. a yard.

White Lawn, wet and smoked, 2 1-2c. a yard.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear, slightly wet, 25c. quality, for 19c.

White Bedspreads, wet and smoked from 25c. each upwards.

Blankets, 75-cent quality for 35c.

Blankets, $1 quality for 79c.

Fine Wool Blankets at $1.49 a pair, regular price $2.50.

Horse Blankets worth $2.25 for $1.39.

KITCHEN DEPARTMENT.

Clothes Baskets, 10c. a piece.

Nickel Plated Tea Kettle, both sizes, 43c. each, regular price $1.

15-cent Wash Boards for 9 cents.

Wash Boilers, regular price 70 and 85 cents each, for 39c. each, (copper bottoms).

Willow Clothes Hampers, 43c., regular price $1.00.

Snow Shovels, 19c. each, regular price 30c.

Iron Snow Shovels, 29c. each, regular price 50c.

Asbestos Stove Mats, 2c. each for the best 5c. grades.

Best Pine Tubs, 25c. each, regular price, 50c.

One crate of Blue and Brown Willow Ware, consisting of Cups, Saucers and Plates. The straw was soaked with water. Your choice of any article that was in the crate 5c. each, regular price 10 and 15 cents.

A. G. POLLARD & CO., Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets

IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Results of Election in Many Cities Shows Varied Success.

Republican Mayor Elected in Lawrence by 983 Majority—Returns From Other Cities.

Boston, Dec. 8.—The first Tuesday after the first Monday in December is the time fixed for the holding of annual elections for the choice of mayor and city councilors by about one-half of the municipalities of the bay state. The bulk of the remainder will do their pollings a week from yesterday, and the following Tuesday the last on the list will have their gatherings. The unpleasant weather did not affect the results materially. Although party lines were drawn as regards nominations very generally, the voter who is a non-partisan in city election was a host in himself, and he influenced the verdict in more than one instance.

LAWRENCE.

Lawrence, Dec. 8.—At the municipal election yesterday James H. Eaton, Republican and Good Government association candidate, defeated James E. Donoghue (Dem.) by 983. Five Democratic aldermen, William F. King, Cornelius F. Lynch, Louis Matthes, Narcissus E. Miville and Patrick O'Brien, and Thomas Levington, Republican and Good Government association, were elected. The council is 10 Republicans and eight Democrats. On the joint ballot the Democrats have 13 and Republicans 11. License vote: Yes, 4019; No, 3666.

One Republican and one Democratic overseer of poor and three Republicans and one Democratic school committeemen were elected.

FITCHBURG.

Fitchburg, Dec. 8.—The city election was devoid of excitement, the chief contest being on the question of license. The city went no license for the fifth time by a vote of 2326 to 1869, a majority for prohibition of 457, against 119 last year.

At the polling place in ward four, Henry S. Hitchcock died of heart failure. He had been in poor health for several years.

The result of the election is the choice of Henry E. Rockwell (Cit., Ind.) for mayor, with a vote of 2426, against 1206 for Henry L. Rice (Cit., Temp.) and 498 for Andrew Davidson (Soc. Lab.).

The city council elected will be six aldermen, all citizens independents; 17 councilmen (citizens) and one independent.

MALDEN.

Malden, Dec. 8.—Mayor John E. Farnham, independent, was re-elected by a majority of 1013 votes over Dana J. Flanders, who ran on nomination papers.

A hot battle was waged for the school committee, which resulted in the return of three Republicans. The board of aldermen is entirely Republican, and the common council is composed of 13 Republicans and three Independents.

The vote for mayor was: Farnham, 2798; Flanders, 1785. License—Yes, 1608; No, 2811.

MARLBORO.

Marlboro, Dec. 8.—For the first time in its eight years of municipal life, this city has elected a Democrat as its chief magistrate. Dr. Eugene G. Hoytt defeated Frederick A. Pope, the Republican candidate, by a majority of 293. The victory is attributed to the popularity of the Democratic candidate and to a slight "rift in the lute" in the Republican ranks, which made its appearance at the Republican caucus, when Frederick A. Pope defeated A. B. Howe for the nomination by one vote. The friends of Mr. Howe took his defeat to heart, and it is said that a number of them carried the matter into the polls.

The Republicans gained the majority of the board of aldermen, which stands four Republicans and three Democrats, while the common council is controlled by eight Democrats to six Republicans.

The vote is as follows: Dr. E. G. Hoytt (Dem.), 1456; Frederick A. Pope (Rep.), 1163. License—Yes, 1515; No, 982.

NEW BEDFORD.

New Bedford, Dec. 8.—After the most bitterly fought campaign of recent years, Mayor Charles Sumner Ashley was re-elected for a fourth term by a plurality of 459. The result: Ashley (Ind. Cit.), 4053; Bentley (Cit.), 3594. Aldermen, six independent citizens; councilmen, 16 independent citizens, eight citizens.

The vote on license: Yes, 4335; No, 2316.

GLOUCESTER.

Gloucester, Dec. 8.—The result of the municipal election here was a surprise to everyone when it was announced that ex-Alderman Frank E. Davis, independent Republican, had secured the mayoralty chair over ex-Mayor William W. French, Republican, by a majority of 74. The city went for license by a large majority after having been "dry" for two years.

SPRINGFIELD.

Springfield, Dec. 8.—The Republicans swept the city, re-electing Mayor Henry S. Dickinson over Colonel John L. Rice, Democrat, by 1182, the entire board of aldermen, the entire school committee and all but five of the 18 members of the council. The city went for license by 1001.

The contest was an exceedingly hot one, and party lines were badly broken. The A. P. A. opposed Rice, and nearly half the Democrats voted for Dickinson.

TAUNTON.

Taunton, Dec. 8.—Mayor Nathaniel J. W. Fish, the Republican candidate, was re-elected over Postmaster Sumner B. Sargent, independent, by a vote of 2621 to 1266. Peter H. Kiernan, the municipal reform candidate, received 264 votes. The city went for license by a larger vote than last year, the figures standing: Yes, 2195; No, 1509. The complexion of the city government is Republican, the board of aldermen being seven Republicans and one independent, and the common council 20 Republicans and four independents.

The vote to give the Taunton and Brockton street railway the right to carry small parcels was 3407 to 471 in the affirmative.

BROCKTON.

Brockton, Dec. 8.—The municipal election was the hottest that has been in the city's history, and over 600 more votes were cast than in any previous election. The contest for mayor was won by Henry E. Garfield (Ind. Dem.) by 35 votes, defeating Charles Williamson, the Republican candidate. After 10 years of no license the city went into the license column by a majority of 20. The board of aldermen is composed of four Republicans and three Democrats, and the city council has 17 Republicans and four Democrats. The vote for mayor was: Henry E. Garfield (Ind. Dem.), 3221; Charles Williamson (Rep.), 3189. License—Yes, 3269; No, 3210.

QUINCY.

Quincy, Dec. 8.—The Republicans had a complete walkover, electing their candidate for mayor, Russell A. Sears, by 350 majority. This is the first time in four years that the Republicans have been able to secure a mayoralty victory. The opposing candidate was William A. Hodges, Democrat. Of the 23 members of the council the Republicans will have 18 members and the Democrats five. The vote on the no-license question was as follows: Yes, 1180; No, 2022. This shows a gain of 138 in favor of no-license over last year.

HAVERHILL.

Haverhill, Dec. 8.—In the election the Republican nominee, John A. Gale, was buried after one of the most exciting campaigns ever known here. For some years there has been a split in the Republican ranks, so that their candidate has been defeated in every election. This year an attempt was made to harmonize the factions, and the leaders pledged their support to the nominee. An energetic campaign was carried on under the management of Senator Samuel George, but the vote shows that the breach was as wide as ever. Chairman J. Otis Wardwell of the Republican city committee decided a week ago that if their nominee was defeated this year there would be no Republican caucus in this municipality in the future, and it is thought that this election means the end of a partisan campaign in this city.

There were five caucus Republican aldermen elected, but two independent Republicans defeated the other caucus nominees. The city was in the no-license column last year, but reversed that decision yesterday by a majority of 693. The board of aldermen is composed entirely of Republicans, two of whom are independents, while the common council is composed of 10 Republicans, three Democrats and one socialist. The vote for mayor was: Daniel F. Chase (non-partisan Dem.), 3109; John A. Gale (Rep.), 2338; John C. Chase (Soc.), 375. License—Yes, 3468; No, 2775.

FALL RIVER.

Fall River, Dec. 8.—The city election brought out a very large vote, due to the contest over the office of mayor and upon the license question. Amos M. Jackson (Rep.) is elected over James H. Hoar (Dem.) by a good majority. The city went for license by 1034 votes. The aldermanic board elected is six Republicans and three Democrats. The council is 18 Republicans and nine Democrats. The vote for license is: Yes, 6379; No, 5345. The vote for mayor was: Hoar, 5645; Jackson, 6196; majority for Jackson, 551.

WALTHAM.

Waltham, Dec. 8.—In the municipal election George L. Mayberry, the non-partisan candidate, carried the city overwhelmingly. Charles Bond ran behind his vote of last year in all the wards, his total vote last year being 1619. This is the third time Mr. Mayberry has been honored by the citizens of Waltham with the office of mayor, having served in 1891 and 1892. In 1891 he defeated Mr. Bond under conditions very similar to those of the present campaign. The vote was the largest ever polled by the city, being 3595. The vote for mayor was as follows: Bond (Rep.), 1267; Hyde (Dem.), 335; Mayberry, 1839.

The board of aldermen will contain 17 Republicans and four Democrats. Of the school committee elected for three years all are Republicans. For the third successive year the city voted no license, the vote standing: Yes, 1066; No, 1860.

SOMERVILLE.

Somerville, Dec. 8.—The municipal election resulted in a sweeping victory for Mayor Albion A. Perry, the citizens' and municipal league candidate, who was re-elected by a vote of 3375 to 1943 for Franklin P. Phillips, the Republican nominee. The city council is strongly Republican.

As for several years past, the city voted emphatically in favor of no license, the vote being: Yes, 2026; No, 3597.

NEWTON.

Newton, Dec. 8.—The election brought out the lightest vote in years. There was no contest for mayor, as the Republicans alone had a candidate. The election was held under the new single board, city charter. The total vote was 2286. Henry C. Cobb was elected mayor, and the board stands: Republicans, 20; Democrats, one. License—Yes, 721; No, 1625.

NORTHAMPTON.

Northampton, Dec. 8.—The Republicans carried Northampton, electing Henry P. Field mayor by 218 votes and securing four of the seven aldermen and 12 of the 21 councilmen. The city voted license by 1321 to 1017. Two of the aldermen elected by the Democrats won by a single vote.

PITTSFIELD.

Pittsfield, Dec. 8.—William W. Whiting (Dem.) was elected mayor over Edgar T. Lawrence by 114 plurality. The city went for license by 154, the vote standing 1985 to 1831. The Democrats have secured control of the city council on joint ballot. They have four of the seven aldermen and a majority of the new councilmen.

COAL DEPOSIT FOUND.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 8.—News of one of the most important coal discoveries ever made in Cape Breton island, one of the famous coal producing sections of Nova Scotia, has been received. The deposit was found by E. T. Moseley, a man well known in Cape Breton, and it is said the present coal area of the island will be doubled by the discovery. The seam, which is described at six and one-half feet wide, was located 14 miles from the town of Sydney, on the Cape Bay road. Its existence has been established by an investigation by an engineer of the provincial government.

LUNATIC CHAINED TO A BAR.

Pittsburg, Dec. 8.—Humane Agent O'Brien has ascertained that Franklin P. Tine, now 43 years old, has been chained at Olives Hollow, West Moreland county, for the past 11 years to an iron bar with a chain which will not permit him to move in any direction more than six or eight feet. He is a raving maniac and has been kept in a state of nudity in a small outhouse constructed especially for him. The room was filthy, and there was nothing for the sufferer to lie upon.

SELF-CONFESSED THIEF.

Boston, Dec. 8.—John J. Cortland, Jr., 26 years of age, Democratic representative-elect from Ward 9, and treasurer of a local theater, was taken into custody yesterday as a self-confessed embezzler of $1212.60, the property of Frank Dunn, proprietor of the theater. Cortland has been prominent in politics in his district and is an ex-councilman. He confesses to having used the money for electioneering purposes.

MOTHER'S AWFUL CRIME.

St. Louis, Dec. 8.—Sallie Jackson, a young woman employed as a domestic in a prominent family in this city, gave birth to a child Tuesday morning. Seized with remorse, she almost severed the child's head from its body with a butcher knife. When found she was unconscious, with the dead infant lying near her. She was removed to the hospital, and later died without regaining consciousness.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Domestic Joy.

The charm of domestic joy will be preserved, if those parents, who fear the early death of one of their loved ones when attacked with a serious throat or lung trouble, resort at once to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a never-failing remedy. "I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for my son, who was eight years old. He has been troubled with a bronchial cough since he was two and a half years of age, and I have tried everything, but found Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does him the most good." Mrs. A. Gelb, 317 Demott St., West Hoboken, N.J. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and is cheaper than the dealer's big profit making substitute, because Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures while the substitute does not.

Fire, Smoke and Water. Big sale of ladies' and gents' clothing at Central Supply Co., 117 Merrimack street, over Moir Bros. Cash or credit.

it's neglect of throat and bronchial troubles that leads to death-dealing disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

No wonder Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

THAT FATAL FIGHT

Has Caused the Greatest Indignation.

THE CHICAGO FIGHTER UNDER ARREST.

He and Others are Charged With Manslaughter.

London, Dec. 8.—Walter Croot of Newcastle, who was defeated for the bantamweight championship of the world at the National Sporting club Monday by Jimmy Barry of Chicago, died yesterday of the injuries which he received during the contest. Barry and his seconds were arrested.

Barry and his seconds were charged with manslaughter and were locked up in cells. The inquest will be held tomorrow. Bail will probably be refused.

Barry is greatly depressed at the unfortunate death of Croot; but all the papers which publish reports of the fight pay tribute to the American's fairness in fighting. They say that a better exhibition of science than was displayed by Barry and Croot is scarcely possible.

The referee had to caution Croot several times for low hitting and too much clinching. From the 17th round Barry appeared to be much stronger than Croot, who came up for the 20th round looking tired. His tactics showed he had been instructed by his seconds to force matters, in the hope of obtaining a verdict at the end of the round. The spectators then settled themselves to watch intently the closing round.

Thus far the contest had been an excellent one, and not a sound was heard at the opening of the 20th round except the foot movements of the men in the ring. A miscalculation of distance upon the part of Croot brought him too near his opponent, and he received a sharp right hander on the chin, which dazed him, and another blow drove him to the ropes. Following this, Barry landed his left and right without a return from Croot, who was beaten, and showed signs of distress. Croot, however, attempted to ward off Barry, but the latter, seeing the game was in his own hands, crept up close and landed his left over Croot's heart, following it up with a strong right hander on the point of the chin. Croot fell, lay motionless in the ring and the referee began to count 10 seconds. But Croot did not move, and at the expiration of the 10 seconds the referee, amidst loud applause, announced the victory of the Chicagoan.

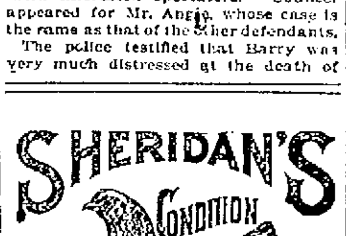
Tuesday afternoon Barry, White and Wantley, who was Croot's second, the manager of the National Sporting club, B. F. Angle, and the referee and timekeeper of the fatal fight were placed in the prisoners' dock at New street police station and formally charged with manslaughter. The room was crowded with interested spectators. Counsel appeared for Mr. Angle, whose case is the same as that of the other defendants.

The police testified that Barry was very much distressed at the death of Croot and said he had not made the slightest attempt to avoid the warrant. Mr. Angle conducted an officer to see Croot's body, which was only superficially bruised. There were slight signs of blood in the nose, but there was none on the gloves or in the ring. Barry, who was present when the police viewed the body, broke down and cried: "I never did that."

All the prisoners were remanded for a week, bail in each case being accepted in the sum of £60.

Barry, in an interview, said: "I am deeply upset and can hardly say what I think. I had not the slightest enmity towards Croot. We were good friends, and there was nothing bitter in our fight. I never had the slightest thought that my blow would do more than stop him for a few moments."

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail. If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack, 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans [illegible] "Best Poultry Paper" sent free. [illegible] Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

BICYCLE RACE SCORES.

New York, Dec. 8.—Miller was far advanced into his nine hundredth mile at midnight last night in the six days' bicycle race. Waller's star had faded before the dawn, and his record-breaking performance of Monday had been forgotten in the astonishing achievements of Miller, Stephane and Rice. Waller is far down the list of the 18 stayers of the 36 that started.

Seven thousand persons sat last night for hours watching the riders wheeling around the rim of the great saucer. The weary figures, however, were indifferent to the cheers that greeted them at every occasional burst of speed, but continued to grind around, looking neither to the right nor to the left. But for the fact that the riders are adorned with almost every color of the rainbow, there is but little to see in the great race. Forty-eight hours of incessant riding, with loss of sleep, have transformed the strong, healthy robust looking athletes of Sunday night into men of careworn appearance. Still they continue to work the pedals with much vigor and seemingly more determination than an hour after the start.

The score at 1:15 a. m. stood: Miller, 872.2; Stephane, 822; Rice, 812.6; Schinner, 802.2; Riverer, 816.7; Moore, 778.7; Waller, 763.1; Pierce, 779.3; Golden, 734.4; Hale, 720.7; Elkes, 724.8; Enterman, 605.2; King, 639.5; Gannon, 603.2; Julius, 667.4; Johnson, 534.7; Beacom, 510.6; Gray, 491.7. Miller was 90 miles and 2 laps ahead of the record for 49 hours.

POLO GAMES LAST NIGHT.

At Bath, Me.—Baths, 7; Lewistons, 4.

At New Bedford, Mass.—New Bedfords, 7; Pawtuckets, 4.

At Hartford, Conn.—Meridens, 12; Hartfords, 4.

At New Haven, Conn.—New Havens, 5; New Britains, 4.

AN INHUMAN PARENT.

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 8.—Jerry Leary, a hackman in this city, was arrested last night for an assault upon his 3-year-old son. The act was committed in a fit of uncontrollable passion, and is not the first offense of a similar nature in which Leary has been connected. The child was choked into insensibility and then beaten severely about the face. The chances are about even for the child's recovery.

A POST ROAD SYSTEM.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The establishment of a national system of post roads and the extension of the postoffice system so as to cover the entire business of public transportation is contemplated in a bill presented in the house by Mr. Sperry of Connecticut. The measure provides for the consolidation of the interstate commerce commission with the postoffice department, to be under a postmaster general and 10 associates, including the present members of the present commission, each to receive $10,000 a year. The bill empowers the extension of the postal business to cover persons, baggage, parcels and general freight, and authorizes the department to secure control and management of such roads now carrying the mails and other roads and transportation agencies as may be needed for the public use.

WAR CLAIMS MEASURE.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The house committee on war claims has made a favorable report on the bill to authorize the secretary of war to investigate and provide for the payment of all claims for the use and occupation of church and school buildings and grounds for government purposes by the military authorities during the rebellion, and for damages accruing thereby to furnishings or materials in such buildings. Claims of this character aggregate $295,726. The committee reported that $400,000 would pay all meritorious claims of this nature. As there are many such claims before congress, the committee indorses the provision for a tribunal for their investigation and determination.

BEAUTY IS ONLY SKIN DEEP.

But a beautiful skin cannot exist unless the blood be pure. Every woman can bring to her cheeks the rosy and delicate hues of youth by taking Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which cleanses the blood imperceptibly but effectually of all impurities, banishing pimples, eruptions, itch, boils, carbuncles, and sallow color. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25 cents.

COOK REMEDY CO

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY.

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently

CURED IN 15 TO 35 DAYS.

You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure.

IF YOU HAVE

taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary

BLOOD POISON

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE.

We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. 100 page book sent free. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 & 308 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

COOK REMEDY CO

MRS. DUPONT

Cor. Moody and Cabot Sts.

Has opened a new and commodious store with a complete line of Dry and Fancy Goods. First class stock. Lowest prices. Dress Making a specialty. Store open every evening. No bother to show goods, come one, come all. She also has a line of Skirts of her own make.

The Lowell

Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George B. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

Land Sale

In Pawtucketville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

CEASELESS WORK ON UNCLE SAM'S GREAT GUNS

How the Work of Constructing Weapons of Defence is Done.

Philadelphia.—Here where Liberty was cradled there are signs of impending war. The endless sounds of the monster trip-hammers seem to send their echoes from nearby Tioga and Nicetown right up against the very walls that now surround the phoenix of Independence Hall.

And yet there is peace all over the land, a stillness that is broken but by the buzz of industry and the faint echo of European wrangling.

Up at the Midvale steel works, one arisen from some long Rip Van Winkle sleep would assert that we were in the very throes of war. Night and day the toilers are employed on the most destructive weapons of battle known to history. Sundays and week days they work, relay following relay, and the imagination at sight of it all fashions the outlines of some vast armament that is coming to attack our great cities.

And yet we are at peace with all the world.

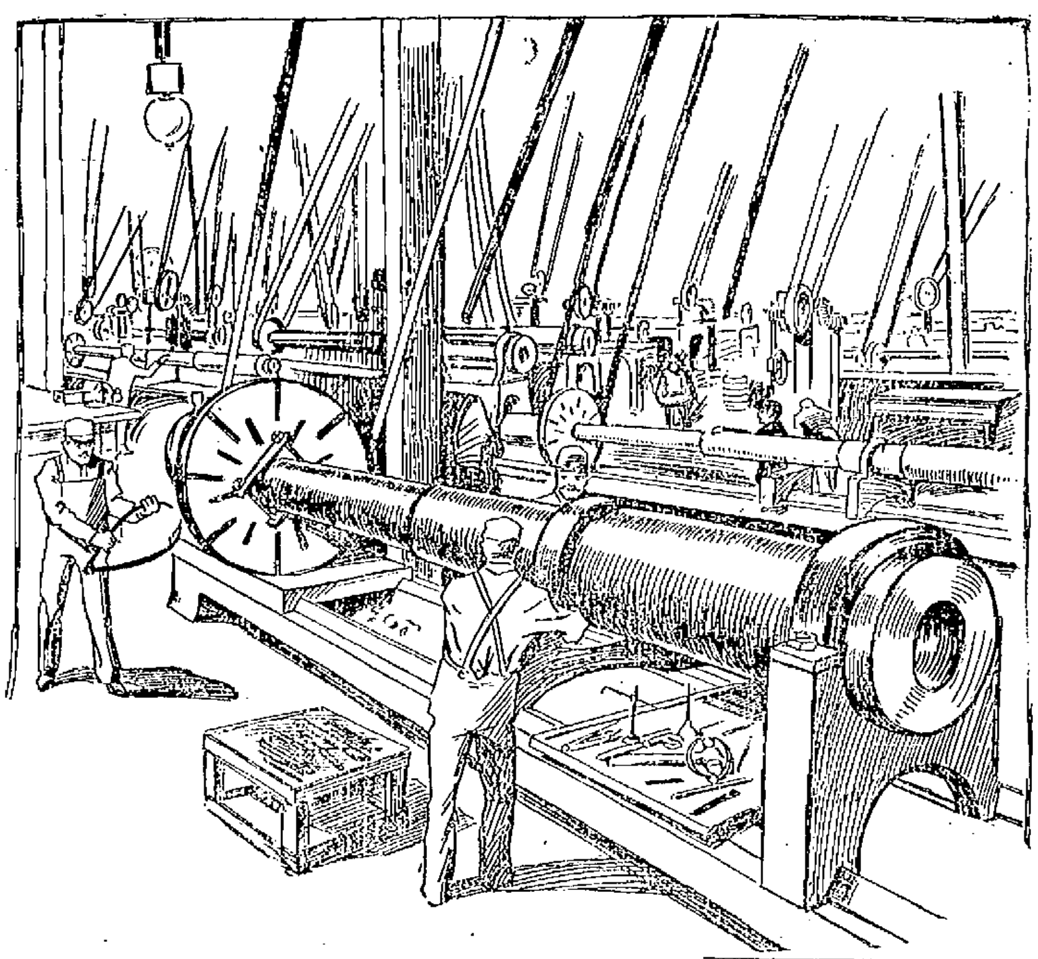
The managers of the great Midvale and Southwark plants where the government guns are being built, announce that there will be no cessation of labor even for Christmas and New Year's. The order placed with the Midvale Steel Works is said to be for fifty 10-inch disappearing guns and ten 12-inch mortars.

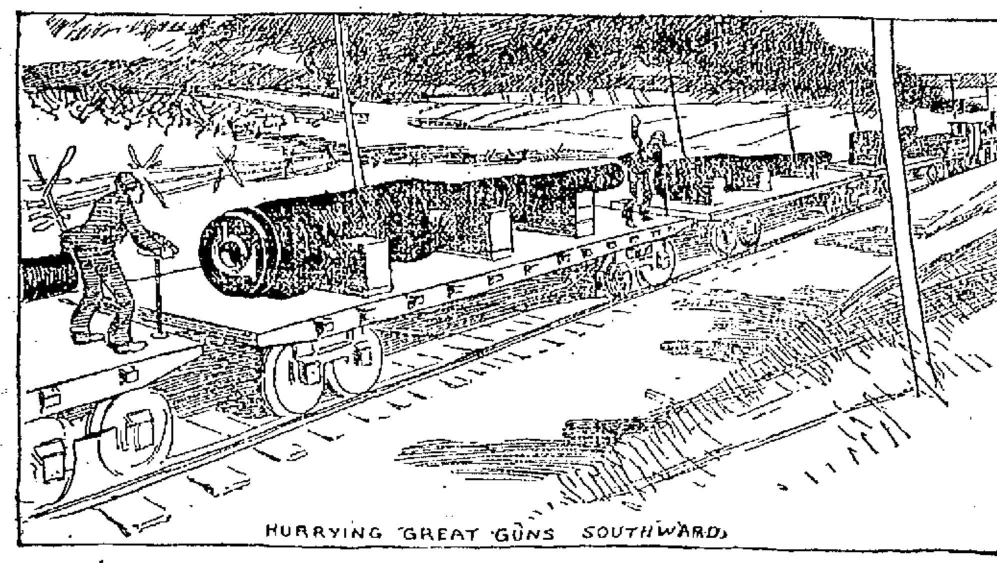
One of the big weapons contracted for with the Midvale works is a 10-inch wire gun, the invention of a man named Brown. The original invention was a 5-inch experimental weapon, and the tests at the proving grounds at Sandy Hook showed that this gun, beyond a doubt, stood higher pressures and showed a greater endurance than any gun previously constructed.

This new Brown gun will weigh thirty tons, and is expected to hurl a 600-pound shell with a muzzle velocity of 688 feet per second. Such a velocity would give the projectile, if the shell weighed 600 pounds, instead of the regulation weight of 580 pounds, a striking capacity of 38,410 foot tons. In other words, the striking capacity per ton of weight of gun would be 1,280 foot tons at the muzzle—something unequaled in gun construction in any country. The greatest length of this gun is 37½ feet, and it will be employed in coast defense.

The main building at Midvale contains three unfinished castings of the 10-inch pattern. To one side of the furnaces, upon temporary wooden mountings, are two weapons apparently ready for transportation.

A SCENE IN THE STEEL WORKS—GETTING THE GREAT GUNS READY.




HURRYING GREAT GUNS SOUTHWARD.

While this work of constructing guns has been pushed so assiduously at the Midvale Works, equal activity has been waged at the big works of the Southwark Foundry and Machine Company, Washington avenue and Fifth street, where the War Department has a contract for ten 10-inch disappearing gun carriages and ten 12-inch mortar carriages. They are of the 1896 model. The 10-inch carriages, according to the stipulations of the contract, must weigh each 350,000 pounds, and the 12-inch carriages will aggregate each nearly 400,000 pounds. The Southwark company has completed several of the carriages and delivered them to the government. Six ordinary flat cars were required to transport each of these huge pieces of machinery. They were shipped to the Pacific coast.

One of the best experts in the navy, Henry A. Wiley, gives this description of the making of one of these marvelous guns:

All modern high-power guns are built up; that is, they are made up of many pieces, and the manner of assembling the parts has many interesting features. In machining the parts of a 13-inch gun a degree of accuracy is required in shaping, turning, boring, and fitting found in no other work done by machines on large masses of metal. From the moment each piece is placed in the lathe until the last groove is cut the work must be done with the greatest care.

The gun proper consists of a long central steel cylinder, called the tube, on the breech end of which a larger steel cylinder, called the jacket, is shrunk, and a number of other cylinders, called hoops, shrunk on over all. In preparing the parts for assembling the tube is turned down to nearly accurate dimensions, and bored out to accurate dimensions. At the same time the jacket is turned down to rough dimensions and bored out to accurate dimensions, the interior diameter of the latter being a little less than the true exterior diameter of the former. When the interior of the jacket is finished the tube is turned down to its exact exterior diameter. The reason for this is apparent. If the interior of the jacket, through any possible accident, should be bored too large, the tube could be turned to fit and the parts used without endangering the strength of the gun; whereas, if the tube was turned down too much, such would not be the case. To appreciate the accuracy of the machine work in gun construction it is only necessary to know that all the dimensions of the massive parts must be true to the one-thousandth part of an inch.

The jacket is placed in a vertical position in the centre of a cylindrical fire-brick furnace, where it is expanded. The brick furnace is inclosed in an iron cylinder, with a large air space between, and a heavy iron cover fits over the top of both. A constant supply of air is forced into the bottom of the outer cylinder, where it comes into contact with burning petroleum, and the heated gases resulting from combustion circulate around the jacket, and bring it gradually up to the proper temperature, which does not exceed 600 degrees. So gradual and equal must the expansion be, and so particular are those in charge to avoid any possibility of particles of grit or foreign matter adhering to the metal that the products of combustion are not brought into contact with the jacket at all. It remains in the furnace about thirty hours before it reaches the proper degree of expansion, during which time the cover is occasionally lifted off, the cylinder gauged along its entire length, and its temperature tested at different points by the application of strips of fusible metal.

In the meantime the tube is placed in vertical position, muzzle down, in the shrinking pit, where it is firmly clamped. Above the clamps stand seventeen feet of its length, bright and true, over which the jacket must be shrunk, while a hollow brass cylinder projects from the floor below through the centre of the tube, through which there is a constant flow of water at an ordinary temperature. This, that the tube may be kept at the same temperature throughout and unaffected by the heat of the furnace, only a few feet away. So important is this that the slightest expansion of the tube, even the fraction of a thousandth of an inch, might be a serious matter. As the jacket approaches the proper degree of expansion it is watched constantly by the master mechanic.

Temperatures and dimensions are determined frequently and with great accuracy till, at the very moment the proper stage is reached, the master mechanic raises his hand, the giant crane moves and is halted directly over the furnace. The cover is quickly hauled out of place, the tackle hooked to a band around the jacket, the block begins to ascend, and the large cylinder is soon suspended in midair. The master mechanic once more and for the last time gauges its interior, it is wiped off thoroughly, another signal, and the crane moved a few feet south, bringing its burden directly over the piece it will soon encircle. Here it is accurately aligned and plumbed, one finger is raised by that careful man in charge, and, guided by the asbestos-padded hands of strong and perspiring mechanics, the heavy load slowly descends. Not a word is spoken, and the master mechanic never takes his eyes from the burning hot metal, but by the use of his fingers as signals regulates the descent of the jacket.

The accuracy with which it must be guided, its great weight and the rapidity with which the operation must be performed, combine to make the shrinking on of a 13-inch jacket a most delicate matter, and the strain on those in charge is intense during the fifteen or twenty minutes that the jacket moves slowly into place. From the moment it is lifted from its position in the furnace it begins to lose heat, and every minute counts. There is a clearance of only 4-100th of an inch between the tube and the jacket, and the latter, hot and heavy as it is, must not be allowed to come into contact with the tube at any point, or, at any rate, any contact must be extremely slight and momentary. The slightest touch might form a burr that would cause the jacket to stick, resulting in endless trouble and expense, if not the loss of the value of the jacket in material and labor. Happily, this accident has happened only once, as far as I am able to ascertain, and then it was not a very serious one. In all other cases this operation has been a decided success, and usually the jacket is in place in fifteen minutes after it is taken from the furnace.

The parts remain in the pit for forty-eight hours to cool, after which the combined tube and jacket are placed in one of the large lathes, where it is turned down to receive the hoops, which are shrunk on the jacket and about two-thirds of the length of the tube not covered by the latter. Each hoop is heated and expanded and shrunk on while the unfinished gun is in a horizontal position, one of the large cranes doing the work, after which this enormous weapon is turned down to proper exterior dimensions and placed in the large rifling machine and the tube rifled.

The delicacy of this operation can be appreciated when one realizes that the piece to be operated upon represents nearly $100,000 worth of material and labor. The grooves must be cut just the proper depth and width and length, and a cut too deep or a cut too long, or any other mistake, may ruin the gun. But the machine is too perfect in its construction, too skilfully and thoroughly adjusted, and too carefully watched and handled by the man operating it for any such accidents to occur, and after ten days or two weeks on the machine, the rifling of the big gun is finished.

HOW THE SIGHTLESS ARE TAUGHT GEOGRAPHY.

Maps That Tell Their Stories to the Touch of the Hand.

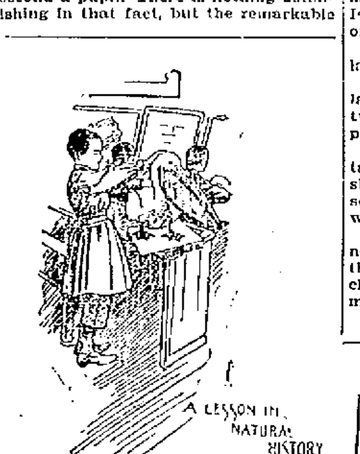
NATURAL HISTORY FOR THE UNFORTUNATES.

The Progress That Has Been Made In This Branch of Education Borders on the Marvelous.

"Now, then, let us take a trip from London to Bombay, by an all-water route. Which way shall we go?"

"Eastward through the Thames River; southwest through the Strait of Dover and the English Channel; south over the Atlantic Ocean; east through the Strait of Gibraltar and the Mediterranean Sea; southwest through the Suez Canal, the Red Sea and the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb; east through the Gulf of Aden and northeast through the Arabian Sea to Bombay."

The first speaker is a teacher, the second a pupil. There is nothing astonishing in that fact, but the remarkable part of the affair is that the pretty pupil is stone blind. She stands by the side of a large globe and rapidly traces with her forefinger the route as above indicated, pausing at intervals to describe different places of interest, or to relate some historical incidents connected with the countries enroute, stating accurately the distances between them.



HOW THE BLIND ARE TAUGHT GEOGRAPHY.

"How do the blind learn geography?" was the question asked a teacher in the New York Institution for the Blind.

"Come with me and I will show you how it is done, and how well my pupils remember what they have learned," replied the patient-looking, sweet-faced matron, leading the way to the geography room. Then followed the object lesson as above described.

In this room there are several low tables, on which, encased with frames, are maps of different countries, in bas relief. They are made of papier mache, mounted on wood about three-quarters of an inch in thickness. The most prominent is the map of the United States, which occupies a space of about seven feet by four. Each State is detachable, so as to permit the blind pupils to become perfectly familiar with its form. The mountains are represented by slight ridges, the rivers by grooves, and the large bodies of water by flat depressions. The State capitals are designated by heads of screws and the cities by pinheads. Railroads are indicated by pinheads placed closely together.

"How can the pupils locate a city?" the teacher was asked.

Turning to the sightless scholar, who stood near, she said:

"Point out the capital of New York."

Quick as a flash, the pupil's extremely sensitive fingers glided along until they touched the screw-head which marked the place of Albany on the map.

"How do you know that is Albany?" demanded the teacher.

"Because it is in the eastern portion of New York State, on the Hudson River, about 140 miles north from New York city," answered the blind girl, without a moment's hesitation.

There are no raised names on the maps, and the pupils have to become perfectly familiar with the outlines of the States and bodies of water in order to instantly recognize them by touch.

Lifting up one of the blocks and holding it in her hand, the teacher said to the pupil:

"What State did I remove?"

The sightless girl's hands quickly swept over the map from east to west, and suddenly rested upon the vacant space in the centre of the map.

"The State of Kansas," she answered, almost instantly.

"Correct," said the teacher, giving her pupil an approving pat on the shoulder.

Then the scholar took a rapid transit tour from San Francisco to New Zealand, briefly stopping at the Sandwich Islands, and giving the exact number of miles traversed.

"How do you know that is New Zealand?" queried the teacher.

"Because it is the largest body of land in the South Pacific Ocean between Australia and South America," promptly replied the pupil with a smile.

The teacher said that when she taught geography to her blind scholars she invariably supplemented the lessons with descriptions of the country whose shape they were learning.

"As a matter of fact," she said, "they not only literally have geography 'at their fingers' ends,' but they have the characteristics of each country in their minds' eye."

In addition to outline maps of various countries, there is, for advanced pupils, a county map of New York State. Those blind pupils who have thoroughly mastered it are doubtless more familiar with the names and boundaries of the counties than are scholars who are blessed with sight.

In Germany similar methods of teaching geography to the blind are employed, as will be seen in the illustrations herewith. The mountains, lakes, rivers, oceans and cities are indicated in the same manner as on the maps for the blind in this city.

The blind children in German institutions of learning are very fond of an instructive and entertaining game which they called "Patience Play." They have a map made of wood, with detachable countries, the names of which are called out by one of the players. The nimble-fingered youngster who finds it first wins the game. They frequently upset the map, just for the fun of putting it together again.

Plans of cities, with the streets and public buildings, are made in bas relief, so that blind scholars may become perfectly familiar with the topography of the place in which they live.

Another most interesting feature of instruction for the blind is the manner in which a thorough knowledge of natural history is imparted. This is accomplished by means of plaster casts of different animals and birds, which are placed on the desks of the pupils. The scholar carefully examines the object with his fingers, while the teacher explains the anatomical structure, general appearance and habits of the animal represented by the cast.

The indispensable essentials to the education of the blind are a sensitive touch and a retentive memory.

BERNARD THOMAS.

"This is the room where you issue licenses, ain't it?" inquired the young man, after taking a leisurely survey of the apartment.

"Yes," replied the Deputy County Clerk. "What can I do for you?"

The caller pushed his hat back on his head, winked and beckoned him nearer.

"It's like this," he said, in a lower tone. "I am going to get married and go into the saloon business. How much discount can you give me on the licenses if I take 'em both out at once?"

THE "AUCTION OF PENITENCE" AT CEVIO.

A Religious Observance That Goes Back Through Centuries.

WOMEN ALL IN WHITE IN GHOSTLY PROCESSION.

Berne, Switzerland.—I have been asked to again take part in the "Auction of Penitence," an event unique in the religious life of Southern Switzerland, and one that always marks the near approach of the Christmas holidays. To begin with, the scene of this observance is one of picturesque splendor. Lago Maggiore stretches its thirty-seven miles of placid length just between the little Republic and the Kingdom of Humbert, and its green border is dotted with the prettiest of old-fashioned villages, the southern tier, Italian in appearance and language, and those of the north, where the stately expanse of water changes its name to Lacarno, half German, half French.

It is at Cevio, the central point of the Maggio Valley, that the quaint observance takes place again this year, as it has for centuries. In fact, its first celebration is lost in the mists of tradition. The story is that once upon a time in the dark past the black plague coursed its fatal way through the southern valleys, and was approaching Cevio, threatening also the towns beyond in the Canton of Ticino. A mighty prayer went up from the places not yet stricken, and a mighty vow was registered. It was in substance a promise that should the plague be kept below Cevio, these penitents, their children and their children's children, even to the last generation, would keep holy the day of deliverance.

And the vow has been kept. Each year about this time the "Auction of Penitence" begins with the march of the veiled women. These, clothed in white, their heads almost covered, carry in procession a picture of Mother Mary. They have, however, all brought with them to the church some trifle to be sold in the "Auction of Penitence."

Immediately after the procession has found its ghostly way twice about the church and as many times about the cemetery, the white garments are laid aside and the women appear in their holiday attire. There is nothing peculiarly attractive about this. It is the usual mingling of cardinal color effects. A dazzling blue petticoat is set off by a white waist and a red head-covering. The queer-looking belt is so arranged that the waist line seems to have entirely disappeared.

Nor are the men clothed any more daintily. The rough homespun suit of the Swiss mountaineer is relieved only now and then by a gay-looking cravat or a multi-colored cape.

But the auction of Cevio is what attracts the visitor. The great bundles of gifts are piled high before the church wardens, who take their turns in selling. The proceeds go to the poor, and the sums realized are at times very large. Among the gifts are great masses of richly decorated and finely woven baskets, for that is one of the most notable of the industries of the Maggio Valley. Then, too, real silken designs are sold, for along Lake Lacarno are found the most expert silkworm cultivators in the world. Then, too, the visitors to these auctions are numerous, for Lacarno, the celebrated Swiss winter resort, is close by.

Many Americans spend the cold months there, for it nestles cosily in the picturesque valley protected from wind and storm by the mountains that rise on either side of it. Nor is there a spot in Switzerland which can furnish a grander sight to the visitor. The "Parting of the Valleys" at Lacarno is one of nature's most unique performances. To the north stretches the vale of Onsernone. To the northeast the Centovalli, and then, most picturesque of all, the Verzasca and the Maggio Valley, for these latter subdivide into minor valleys, and lead directly to the upper Alps. In the Maggio are the villas of the rich, laid out with all the splendor that human ingenuity can bring to bear upon what nature has already made well nigh scenically perfect. The drive through Coglio and Giumaglio to Cevio gives the eye of the sightseer plenty to interest and entertain. Wherever a cottage comes into view the weaving of straw hats seems to be in progress. It is an industry that the traveler meets with continually—in the field, by the river side, at the cottage; aye, even in the church.

So if you happen to be in Switzerland at this time of the year, don't fail to come to "the Parting of the Valleys," where the Fosa and Maggio rivers lazily pour their mountain product into placid Lago Lacarno, and where once a year, at least, the denizens of Maggio Valley give a tithe of their income toward the "Auction of Penitence."

SCENES IN THE "AUCTION OF PENITENCE" AT CEVIO.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Henry von Poschinger, who has published ten or twelve volumes regarding Prince Bismarck's political career, has written a magazine article containing several new Bismarck stories. As new Bismarck stories are rare pieces of literature, it is worth while to relate one or two of them. Told in Poschinger's language they are:

"In 1877, when Bismarck's favorite dog, Sultan, was dying, the Chancellor watched over the poor creature with such keen distress that Count Herbert at last interferred and sought to lead his father away. The Prince took a few steps ... turned, he met the eyes of his old friend.

"'No, no; leave me alone,' he exclaimed, as he went back to Sultan. When the dog was dead, he looked up at a friend near by and said:

"'Our old German ancestors had a beautiful religious belief. They believed that after death they would meet in the heavenly ... the good dogs which were their companions in life. I only wish I could believe the same.'

"In 1851—a year still in the shadow of the revolution—when the tide of political passion was still running very high, Bismarck entered a restaurant one day to get a glass of beer. A man who sat near him, and evidently was inspired by the admiration of several friends, began to abuse a member of the royal family. Bismarck looked at him coldly, and then said:

"'If you do not leave the room before I finish this beer I will break the glass over your head.'

The man did not go. Bismarck emptied his glass slowly, sip by sip. He arose, walked deliberately over to the man ... royal family, and smashed the glass on his head. The man fell howling to the floor. Bismarck turned to the waiter and asked what the glass cost, paid the bill, and walked slowly to the street. Yet at this time he was a man of political position and the recognized leader of the Conservative party. True to his principles, however, he took the offensive ... the first weapon that came to hand."

Heat holidays have been established by law in the public schools of Switzerland. Recognizing the well-known fact that the brain cannot work properly when the heat is excessive, the children are dismissed from their tasks whenever the thermometer goes above ...

IMPORTS ARE VERY LIGHT

Why the Expenditures Exceed the Receipts for Year.

A Lively Skirmish in the House Over Distributing the President's Suggestions to the Committees.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Assistant Secretary Howell of the treasury department has written the following letter in answer to an inquiry concerning the receipts and expenditures of the government:

"In reply to your inquiry concerning the excess of expenditures over receipts during the present fiscal year, I have to advise you that the actual receipts from customs during the four months that the act of 1897 has been in operation, namely August, September, October and November, amounted to $31,474,822. As is well known, the importations during the past four months have not been normal, owing to the large importations in anticipation of the passage of the present tariff. Had the importations been as large during the period stated as they were for the same period of 1892, the revenue which we would have received under the rates of the present law would amount to $102,710,000, or $68,236,278 more than the actual receipts.

"It may be urged, however, that this is not a fair comparison, as the year 1892 was a very prosperous year, and the importations were accordingly larger than the average. Take therefore the year 1895, when business, and notably our foreign trade, was suffering from depression. Had the importations during the past four months been as large as they were during the same four months of 1895, the receipts during the present law would have amounted to $37,072,283, or $22,697,961 in excess of the actual receipts.

"Taking the average of the importations for the same four months of 1892 and 1896, and applying the rates of the act of 1897, the estimated receipts amount to $69,674,152, or an increase of $55,099,-830 over the actual receipts.

"The total excess of expenditures over receipts during the four months of 1897 above named amounted to $35,081,177.23. It will be seen therefore that had the importations been as large during the past four months as the average of the importations for the corresponding period of 1892 and 1896, the receipts would have been $15,663 in excess of expenditures; and had the importations been as large as they were in 1892, the receipts would have exceeded the expenditures by $32,250,254.

"Your attention is also called to the fact that the collections under the present law show a gradual increase each month, as follows: August, $6,567,701.84; September, $7,943,100.28; October, $9,713,-494.82; November, $9,330,026."

LIVELY DEBATE.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The session of the house yesterday, though it lasted but two hours, witnessed a lively skirmish over the question of distributing the president's message to the various committees clothed with jurisdiction over the subjects dealt with. The conflict of authority came between the ways and means and the banking and currency committees. Chairman Walker and other members of the latter committee believed that the language of the resolution for distribution, which referred all matters relating "to the revenues, the national finances, the public debt," to the ways and means committee would rob their committee of all jurisdiction over the question of impounding the greenbacks as recommended by the president—a question which they contended was fundamental to any scheme for the revision of our currency laws.

The battle raged all along the line. During the debate Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio fired the first gun against the civil service law, and this also brought the friends and enemies of that measure into action. At the outset he repudiated the idea that opposition to the civil service law involved an affront to the president. Congress was empowered to deal with the subject, and the president had referred it to congress. He heartily agreed with the president that "there are places in the classified service which ought to be exempt." "I am glad," said Mr. Grosvenor, "to go that far with the president, even if I am compelled to part company from him when he says the civil service system has the official sanction of the people." Mr. Grosvenor declared that he had kept in touch with the sentiment of the country, and if the question were submitted to the people west of the Allegheny mountains it would be buried under their overwhelming condemnation. This was a government for the people and by the people, he declared, and no man should be excluded from participating in the executive branch of the government by accident of birth or the misfortune of early education who was otherwise qualified. Ohio, he said, had repudiated the civil service law, and was opposed to building up an office holding class in this country.

Mr. Broslus, the chairman of the committee on civil service, defended the law and the president's interpretation of it. It was for the executive to administer it; he had full power to correct any mistakes that had been made, and he thought its administration should be left there. Any attempt to legislate upon the question must be regarded as an indignity to the executive.

Mr. Bailey commended Mr. Grosvenor's utterances against building up an office-holding class in this country—a doctrine, he said, which was almost literally embodied in the Chicago platform. (Democratic applause).

"That is the only good feature of that platform," ejaculated Mr. Steele, amid laughter on the Republican side.

"I am glad to relieve the other side of the charge of total depravity," retorted Mr. Bailey to this thrust.

Mr. Wheeler avowed himself a spoilsman in sympathy with the proposition to repeal the law, and Mr. Fitzgerald chided the Republicans for their attempt to break down the law.

Mr. Johnson, after some opening remarks about the stupendous folly of appointing a bimetallic commission to roll over Europe, made a strong speech in defense of the civil service law. General Grosvenor he charged with being derelict to his duty as a Republican. That party, he said, was unalterably pledged to the support of the law. Benjamin Harrison and William McKinley, the most distinguished exponents of its policies, had fought for the law in no uncertain language, and General Grosvenor, he thought, well merited the rebuke administered by Mr. Bailey when the latter charged him with supporting the Chicago platform. (Laughter). He marvelled that the mouthpiece of the administration had fallen so low. No portion of the president's message met with more hearty endorsement from him than that relating to the civil service, and he warned his colleagues that if they put through a bill in antagonism to the law it would be vetoed. Moreover, he said, it was a mistake to imagine that the sentiment of the country opposed it. The law was heartily approved by all except a few "degenerate politicians" who opposed it from selfish motives. The trouble was not with the law, but with its administration by spoilsmen.

Mr. Cochran, returning to the financial question, in a satirical speech spoke of the injustice of turning over a subject which Mr. Walker had freely admitted he knew all about to Mr. Dingley, who had fathered a tariff bill that had already produced a $40,000,000 deficit.

Mr. Bland averred that it was well understood that nothing would be done with the currency problem, and Mr. Bodine alleged that the civil service law was a humbug which the west and south opposed. The latter gave some amusing illustrations of its operations, and caused a laugh by the statement that Mr. Cleveland had been some time in the White House before he discovered that the United States were not bounded on the west by the Allegheny mountains.

During the progress of the debate Messrs. Walker and Johnson had consulted with Mr. Dingley, and a modification of the resolution of distribution was agreed upon. It struck out the words, "the national finances, the public debt, the preservation of the government credit," and gave the ways and means committee jurisdiction over all matters in the message relating to the revenue, the bonded debt of the United States and to the treaties of the United States affecting the revenue. When this amendment was presented the opposition withdrew and the resolution was adopted without division.

After the session Chairman Walker claimed that he had won a decisive victory, and that his committee under the order would have jurisdiction of a measure to "convert the greenbacks into gold certificates;" but members of the ways and means committee insisted that the verbal changes in the order would not affect their jurisdiction, and that a measure such as the president suggested, if introduced in the house, would be referred by the speaker to their committee.

HONORABLE SENATORS.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The contest between the friends of the immigration bill and those who favor prompt action with reference to the sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad developed at yesterday's sitting of the senate. Mr. Lodge moved to take up the immigration bill and proceed with its consideration. As soon as the import of the motion was realized Mr. Gear was on his feet with an objection. Mr. Lodge called attention to the fact that he had made a motion to take up the immigration bill and had not asked unanimous consent for its consideration.

Mr. Gear adverted to the importance of giving prompt attention to that part of the president's message in which Mr. McKinley had asked that congress confer upon the executive by legislation full power to buy the Kansas Pacific railroad. He said he would introduce a bill conferring upon the executive the authority required, and he hoped that neither the immigration bill, to which he was entirely friendly, nor anything else would be permitted to interfere with its prompt consideration.

Mr. Hale introduced a bill to increase the navy by addition of a first class seagoing coast-line battleship, at a cost not to exceed $3,750,000; six sea-going torpedo boats of greater speed at a cost of $900,000. The bill provides that the battleship shall be primarily for coast defense, and that it shall carry the heaviest armor and the most powerful ordnance, and that it shall have a displacement of 11,500 tons.

Mr. McMillin introduced a bill for the construction of a gunboat on the great lakes to take the place of the Michigan at a cost of $230,000.

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HANNIS TAYLOR

He Designates McKinley's Cuban Views

AS BUT AN EMPTY ILLUSION.

Has Good Reasons for This Criticism.

Mobile, Ala., Dec. 8.—Hannis Taylor, ex-minister to Spain, gives out the following: "The Associated Press has requested me to express my views as to that part of the president's message which relates to the Cuban question. The substance of the only recommendation actually made by the executive to congress upon that subject is that this government cannot venture to do anything to put an end to the inhuman strife which, during the last three years, has reduced the island almost to a desert, because there is a prospect of a settlement between the combatants upon a basis of so-called autonomy lately put forth by the Sagasta ministry. I believe that congress should firmly and scornfully reject such a policy of irresolution and non-action, because the assumption upon which it is founded is an empty illusion. The vital question at issue has not been touched by the revolutionary efforts of Sagasta to end the war by means of a craftily incomplete proposition that carries with it no constitutional guarantee whatever.

"At the end of thre years of wholesale destruction provoked by Spain through unprecedented political and economic oppression that has brought death and famine to hundreds of thousands, the Spanish crown has at last confessed the Cubans are right and their wrongs should now be redressed by a generous and genuine grant of home rule. When the proffered scheme is examined it is found not only to be indefinite and illegal, but absolutely wanting in sincerity upon the two vital points at issue. Such a proposal has been extorted by the results of a struggle that has so completely broken the military and financial power of Spain that a conquest of the island is now hopeless. After spending $300,000,000 and after sending over 300,000 soldiers, Spain has a fighting force in the island of less than 70,000, while the revolutionary army now in possession of the greater part of the country numbers about 50,000.

"Who has the right to say that the heroic men who have maintained in the mountains of Cuba such a conflict against such odds are not capable of self-government? Who will say that all the fruits they have won by sword and famine should in the hour of victory be surrendered for an empty sham which means only new bondage under their old and pitiless oppressors? And yet, this heartless, selfish message has not one word of encouragement or sympathy for this suffering people now dying and starving by the thousands at our very doors. In it they are denominated as no better than their persecutors. Fortunately for the honor of this generous christian nation, this message, with cool and serene cynicism, admits that it does not represent the sentiments of the American people as expressed by congress a year ago in the joint resolution in which both houses declared a state of war did exist in Cuba and that it should be so regarded by this government.

"If we scorn and spit upon the Cubans until victory and independence are won without aid or comfort from us why should they not turn to one of the great maritime powers that will be only too eager to supply their wants and to enter into closest relations with them? We have for a long time declared no other European power other than Spain shall ever possess Cuba. We may so blunder as to be forced to maintain that contention at the point of the sword. Out of such possible difficulties the way is now clear and easy. Let the pending belligerency resolution be promptly passed by the house and Spain's power in Cuba will collapse like a punctured balloon."

BOOTH-TUCKER COLONY.

The First to Be Located In Colorado Near the Kansas Line.

A contract has been made for the land to be settled by the first Booth-Tucker company of colonists. John E. Frost, land commissioner of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railway, makes this announcement. He reports that the first colony will be established next spring in the vicinity of Holleys, Colo. Holleys is a small station in the eastern part of Colorado, but four miles from the Kansas state line and six miles from Coolidge, Kan.

The Amity canal, the big waterway of the Great Plains Water Storage company, passes through that part of the state, and irrigation can be carried out easily and effectively. Under irrigation the land in that section is fine for farming and fruit growing. The first colony will comprise several hundred persons, and homes will be prepared for them with the capital now being raised by Booth-Tucker in the east.—New York Sun.

Remarkable Cure of a Sprain.

E. B. Hinman, a sophomore in the University of California, recently had his leg baked in an oven at a temperature of 500 degrees F. to cure a sprain. This is 88 degrees higher than the temperature of boiling water, twice the heat at which meat is ordinarily roasted for the table. The sprain disappeared with wonderful rapidity.

The injured limb was treated in a specially prepared apparatus, consisting of a copper cylinder resting on iron supports, with a gas burner underneath. Hinman's leg was wrapped in absorbent cotton and placed in the cylinder with nonconducting rubber bags closing the interior, so that the heat could not escape. After three bakings the sprain was entirely cured.—New York Tribune.

Stole Six Thousand Rabbit Scalps.

This year the crop of jack rabbits in Sumner county, Kan., exceeded the cereal crop so much that the county commissioners found it necessary to offer 3 cents each for rabbit scalps. The result of this action has been the organization of many rabbit drives, the greatest of which, however, took place recently near Wichita, Kan., and was a great success. Six thousand rabbits were killed. It was decided to put them in the harness room of Frank Huston for safe keeping and to scalp them the next morning, but when the hunters went to the place they found that some rogue had been there before them and had left the rabbits minus their scalps.—Chicago Record.

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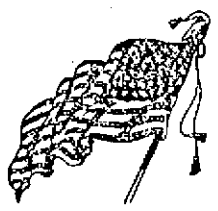

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Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. { Clerks } H. Gervais.

Dried Red Raspberries,
Old-Fashioned Dried Apples,
And all Kinds of Dried Fruits.
F. M. BARNEY & CO.
Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers
415 MIDDLESEX STREET.
28 THORNDIKE STREET
Tel 341-4 Wannalt Bank Block

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Corham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.
120 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Good's board per week, $3.00; 1 meal, $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on
Joseph J. Johnson,
328 SUFFOLK STREET.
Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

SKATES
The Famous
Long Reach Skate
25c. Per Pair and up.
MORE THAN
5000 Pairs in Stock.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

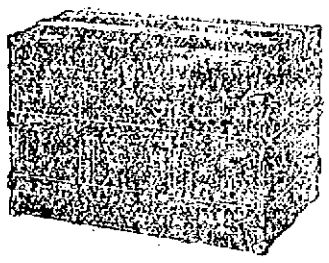
DR. WANKER DENTIST
DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS,
72 MIDDLE STREET.

ALL KINDS OF
Lumber
Sold at wholesale and retail. Both large and small orders solicited.
Quick Delivery and Satisfactory Prices Guaranteed.
CHAS. E. HOWE & CO.
LUMBER DEALERS.
Office at
I. C. Hall's Storehouse 631 Dutton Street.
Telephone No. 354-2.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

THEY WONDER WHY
Jacob Doll is selling such fine PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll, High Grade Pianos, 542 Merrimack Street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 Central Street.



Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,
(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.
P. F. DEVINE Prop.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 474-4.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 452 Merrimack street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 79 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Leggett & Co., Che Price Jewelers, 50 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS (Diamond Brand) are the best, Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—600 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 471 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dowe', Central street. A. Moore', Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING Inquire at Sun office.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—NEAR SALEM STREET, COTTAGE house with land. Price $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WAGONS OWING TO LACK OF STORAGE, I am obliged to sell at any price the following wagons: viz—1 high grade democrat, 1 first class grocery wagon, 1 very fine top square wagon, 1 extra second hand square wagon. 6 Robins St.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. I can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

FOR SALE—NEAR CENTRAL AND Church streets, two tenement house with store and barn. This is a bargain. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—GOOD BOARDING AND LODGING house of 19 rooms, in a good location. Price only $300. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

BACHELLORS WILL FIND NICE FURnished sunny rooms, well appointed, at 146 Cross street, Mrs Nawn.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNDLE containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chellfonx's store and receive reward.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Bolt 137 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 179 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house and land. Price $1350, on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 PEOPLE TO GET A BIG lunch. Beans and Coffee, 5c. Other dishes at reasonable prices. Coffee Lunch Co., 120 Lakeview avenue.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BRIDGE STREET, good cottage house and land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—FIVE MILES FROM LOWELL, small farm of 13 acres, cottage house and barn. Price only $1250 and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—A TENEMENT OF 6 ROOMS ON Endicott street, (new house.) Rent $2 per week. Apply to Coffee Lunch Co., 120 Lakeview Ave.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 13 Willie street.

WANTED—A SMALL TENEMENT CENTRALLY located for man and wife in respectable surroundings. Apply to "R," Sun office.

CANVASSERS WANTED — IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 291, Lawrence, Mass.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY, TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, men of experience on house canvassing preferred. 62 Middlesex street, room 22; 2 to 5 only.

LADIES AND GENTS WORRIED OVER business matters, consult Clairvoyant and Parlor Hand. Readings 25c.; sittings 50c. to $1, for a short time. J. C. Sturgis, 152 Merrimack St., up two flights.

LOST—BLACK AND WHITE SHEPHERD dog, white breast, black back. Finder will return to P. J. Kane, 18 Hazel street, Oaklands, and be rewarded.

LOST — A VALUABLE POODLE DOG, white, with black spot on eye. Finder will be awarded by returning to 219 Hale street.

FOR SALE—A BIG CHANCE. LODGING House, 9-11 Second Street; thoroughly furnished, paying 1 section. Death only cause for selling out. Apply at premises for information.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms, pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple doors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 99 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
Cor. Central and Church St.
F. H. Harris, Prop. J. J. Regan, Mgr.

IT IS NOT WHAT YOU EARN,
But What You Save
THAT MAKES YOU
"RICH"
Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the
WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK
273 Central and 4 Gorham St., Lowell, Mass.

Lowell High Grade
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 45	9 53	6 00	*7 02
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 45
6 42	7 58	6 11	*7 55
*7 04	8 02	7 55	9 10
*7 20	8 10	*8 30	9 16
*7 25	8 13	*9 03	*9 35
7 33	8 50	9 10	*10 25
*7 43	8 57	10 17	11 35
*8 00	8 40	10 43	11 05
9 16	10 05	12 31	*12 01
9 40	10 40	12 00	*12 05
11 00	12 08	*1 03	*1 35
*11 42	12 25	1 03	2 01
*12 16	1 05	*3 01	*3 55
1 40	2 00	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 11	*5 34
*3 52	4 33	*5 01	6 45
4 25	5 33	5 25	6 33
*5 22	6 15	6 47	8 51
6 44	7 20	6 11	7 30
*6 22	7 05	*7 33	*8 03
*7 49	8 20	*8 00	*8 35
		10 15	11 27
		11 25	12 23

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 22	10 37
9 25	10 35	10 25	11 40
*10 50	12 02	11 50	1 05
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 13
1 15	1 55	3 41	4 25
3 31	5 31	4 25	5 45
3 23	4 22	6 01	6 50
4 35	6 26	6 01	7 13
*7 10	*8 22	6 35	7 43
8 15	7 00	9 45	10 47
7 00	8 00	11 15	12 31
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 53
4 15	5 28	5 00	6 25
5 30	6 55	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

(From Middlesex St. station only.

It runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Sunday Trains.

$7 20	8 10	2 15	$3 00
*7 28	8 10	2 03	*3 07
8 45	9 50	4 00	*1 57
*9 19	10 10	5 01	*5 50
*4 25	5 32	7 31	*8 13
*5 58	7 00	8 00	*8 58
		9 00	10 05

SPECIAL NOTICES.

£ CHRISTMAS DRAFTS £

Payable in Ireland, England, Scotland and all parts of the world. For sale at Murphy's steamship agency, 14 Appleton street. Steamer "Canada" leaves Boston Dec. 9 and will reach Queenstown Dec. 16, in season for Christmas.

BIG GRAY ENAMELED WARE.

We have received a new lot of Tea and Coffee Pots and Preserving Kettles. One with a pound of Coe. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone, 656-3.

Ladies' Silver watches inlaid with gold, $10.00. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

PURN WILSON'S COAL.

Cold? Well, buy your coal of Hourke & Sullivan. It will keep your house comfortable. 223 Central street, 981 Gorham street.

100 pianos purchased by the M. Steinert & Sons company. Greatest piano deal in the history of Boston. For full particulars see tomorrow's Sun or call at 34 Prescott street.

SCHOOL ON CHRISTMAS EVE.

THE SCHOOL BOARD'S DECISION NOT RECEIVED WITH FAVOR.

The children of the public schools and their teachers are making quite a kick against the decision of the school board in keeping the schools open on Christmas Eve.

The custom has been to have no school on the day preceding Christmas and parents have been much benefited by it in that it has given the children an opportunity to run their Christmas errands for them, as Christmas Eve is always an unusually busy day in all families. Then the teachers always did their Christmas shopping on the day preceding the holiday and they will miss their freedom exceedingly. It is probable that the board will be asked to close the schools a day earlier.

THEIR EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacque of Central street recently observed the eighth anniversary of their marriage by entertaining a party of friends. Prof. McCarthy presided at the piano and the evening's exercises were most enjoyable.

BOWLING NEWS.

Frank Fagan, the well known tonsorial artist, informs me that he has a team of kids with Dan McVey as captain that can beat the life out of that Barbers' bowling team.

CRISP GOSSIP.

There is a funny combination of animals leading a most enjoyable life at Frank Barnard's saloon on Gorham street. One of the clerks, Joseph Frechette, was recently presented with a kangaroo kitten, such as is seldom seen in Lowell. The kitten was given a home in the saloon and her peculiar actions attracted much attention.

A few days later, another of the clerks, John F. Courtney, was presented with a pretty, tame rabbit, which he also carried to the store. The rabbit and kitten were introduced to each other and for a day were both rather shy. After a few days they became quite chummy and now not only play with each other all day long but eat from the same plate and sleep in the same big drawer.

They sleep huddled up close to each other, the kitten generally with a paw over the rabbit's head. Upon waking the kitten washes the rabbit as if the long-eared beauty were one of her own progeny.

William H. Crane, the comedian, once read to Joseph Jefferson the manuscript of a play in which the character assumed by Crane dies. "Billy, that won't do," said Mr. Jefferson. "People go to the theatre expecting to see Irving die and hoping to see some other actors die, but they don't want to see you die."

Henry Faxon claims that outside of South Boston, Fall River is the wickedest city in the state. Mr. Faxon evidently has not visited Lawrence recently.—Haverhill Gazette.

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 564 Middlesex street.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 31 MERRIMACK ST.

THE LIBBY REPORT

Says That Fagan Stuffed the Ballot Box.

VERDICT RENDERED ON VERY WEAK EVIDENCE.

By a Partisan and Unfair Committee.

The special committee on investigation says Councilman Fagan is guilty of stuffing the ballot box.

Councilman Libby is the moving spirit of the republican end of the committee and he wants to be president of next year's council. He must have republican votes to win and in order to get them he is obliged to be subservient to their demands. They insisted that Fagan should be declared guilty and Libby acquiesced. Here is the report he presented at last night's meeting of the council:

"The special committee on an investigation of illegal voting of the Common Council of the city of Lowell, to whom was referred the alleged act of illegal voting by a member of the Common Council, have attended to the business committed to them and report:

"That they have sworn and examined a number of witnesses in this matter and the papers and the stenographer's report of the testimony accompanies this report.

"Your committee by a critical examination of the testimony are forced to believe that Councilman Fagan did deposit two ballots at the time in question. Whether this action was premeditated or was an inadvertence can be judged from his testimony only, as no other testimony will substantiate his. He testified that he did not cast two ballots while two witnesses testify that they saw the two ballots when they were deposited by Councilman Fagan. All of the other testimony is conclusive on other acts and leaves the act of depositing of two ballots by Councilman Fagan as proven.

"In view of the fact that similar acts in the past have been allowed to pass without question by this body, it may seem that the custom has become so much a rule as to have been virtually recognized as such and therefore within the privilege of a member of this body. It seems to your committee, however, that such act violates all adopted rules of parliamentary practice and besides it is an open question whether they would not be in violation of an oath of office and subject to an extreme penalty.

"The purity of a ballot has been and is a subject of extreme legislation and it seems to your committee that some action should be taken by this body to insure the purity of every ballot taken by this body and to preserve the dignity and honesty of its members.

"Your committee, therefore, leaves the matter in your hands, to take such action as may seem best for the punishment of this or similar actions.

"Your committee would further report that the testimony totally disproves the alleged acts of attended violence between any member of this body at the time in question.

"Honest criticism of our actions are invited, but unjust, vicious and sensational reports by the public press are to be deprecated.

(Signed)

—Charles F. Libby,
C. W. Dana."

Councilman Miskella said he did not receive notice of the meeting of the committee until late tonight and was unable to be present owing to circumstances over which he had no control. He then asked the privilege to make a motion to lay the matter on the table until the next meeting in order that he might have an opportunity to make a minority report. The request was granted, only one councilman dissenting.

An order was adopted instructing the city engineer to petition the county commissioners to widen Andover street as asked for.

The petition of James T. Smith that Chapter 462 of the Acts of 1893 be accepted, was referred to the committee on streets.

Joint reports on streets recommended for final laying out and acceptance were read and resolutions adopted as follows: Standish avenue from Colonial avenue to Riverside street; Plymouth street from Colonial avenue to Riverside street; Mt. Hope street from Colonial avenue to Riverside street; Colonial avenue from Riverside street to Moody street; Ellsworth street.

The report of the joint committee on ordinance and legislation that it was inexpedient to legislate in the matter of an ordinance on public works was accepted in concurrence.

Other minor reports were accepted in concurrence.

On motion of Councilman Libby, it was voted that the resolution with reference to the making of a contract by the superintendent of lands and buildings for the heating of City Hall and Memorial building be laid on the table for the action of incoming boards.

The report of the special committee on bicycle paths for the boulevard was accepted and the resolution adopted after being amended by Councilman White so that the cost would not exceed $50.

Councilman Dana moved that the vote whereby it was decided to lay on the table the report of the committee on illegal balloting be reconsidered and that the matter be taken up and acted upon at once.

Councilman Miskella objected.

Councilman Dana explained that Councilman Miskella had had ample time to make a minority report if he so desired.

Counciman White opposed the motion, as did also Councilman Lorenzo Smith.

When the motion was put to a vote, it was killed, eight voting in favor and twelve against.

POLICE BOARD.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Police Tuesday night, common victuallers' licenses were granted Alexander Jusmen, 2 Coolidge street, and Rosanna Holden, 129 Church street.

The license of Rosanna Holden at Herbert Wilmot was appointed special police officer for Pawtucket church, and John Donlan and Charles Hamilton were appointed in a similar capacity for the Middlesex Women's club rooms during the exhibition the present week.

HIGH SCHOOL DEBATERS.

Several Nashua people will visit Lowell Friday afternoon of this week, to listen to the debate between pupils of the Lowell and Nashua High schools at High school hall in this city. Messrs. Everett, Johnson, McKinley, and Eaton will speak for Nashua and Messrs. Mudge, Bixby, McLane and Cilley for Lowell. President Edward H. Watson of the Nashua common council will act as judge for Nashua. The question for discussion is government ownership of railways. After the debate, the disputants will refresh themselves at Page's.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

"Rheumatism

crippled me for years. I could not walk. I tried many physicians without benefit. On the advice of a friend I tried your medicine. I was completely cured by three bottles of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

G. F. BOWEN, Horton Summit, Pa.

Office of the Board of Police,
Dec. 8th, 1897.

Licensees who have been licensed to maintain theatres, museums or as auctioneers or hawkers and peddlers are hereby notified that their licenses will expire Dec. 31, 1897; and that applications for renewal of licenses must be made at this office as soon as possible if they desire to continue in their respective businesses during the year 1898.

By order of the Board of Police,
—Joseph Smith, Clerk.

JUBILATION

Many Lowell People Give Expressions to It and With Good Reason.

Mrs. Charles A. Coburn, 15 Marshall street, says "Both myself and daughter Florence have suffered from catarrh, my daughter's case being especially bad at times; all the passages of the head and throat would seem to be nearly filled up, while her senses of hearing and smelling she seemed to be losing. I sent her to Ellingwood & Co.'s for a bottle of California Catarrh Cure, and it has worked wonderfully. I cannot speak too highly in its praise; her head is very much clearer than it has been any winter for several years, while all traces of deafness seem to have disappeared. Anyone suffering from catarrh will make no mistake in using California Catarrh Cure."

We point with pride to the absolutely unequaled record of cures wrought in Lowell and vicinity. Every ward and every street in Lowell and her neighboring cities bears witness to the virtue and the value of C. C. C., the Great California Cure(in testimonials of remarkable cures.

Catarrh of the head is bad enough, but the results that surely follow its neglect are worse and more dangerous.

The poison spreads by getting into the throat and stomach.

Then comes agonizing indigestion, acute catarrh of the liver and kidneys, tuberculosis, consumption!

Pains all over, in the head, side, chest, and back.

Gases form in the stomach, the appetite is variable or fails altogether, the skin is unhealthy and the breath often exceedingly foul.

These are all symptoms, well known and unmistakable.

There is but one cure and that is California Catarrh Cure.

California Catarrh Cure is for you, too. In cases of colds it is invaluable, as it helps in breaking them up and entirely prevents a cold "hanging on," as well as the attacks of acute catarrh which so often follow a severe cold in the head.

Sold by all dealers. A bottle for 50 cents, three times as much for $1.

Marion Harland says:

"Lard unadulterated is less wholesome than vegetable oils, and absolutely pernicious to most stomachs."

Cottolene contains just the proportion of beef suet, combined with the purest vegetable oil, to make a perfect shortening.

COTTOLENE Is Best

for either shortening or frying. Pure, healthful, palatable.

The genuine is sold everywhere in one to tre pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS

BEST CLOTHING,
LOWEST PRICES,
EASIEST TERMS.

We have all three and as they are just what you want, it would pay you to call and pick out your winter outfit now, as we allow you to pay for your clothing while wearing them.

Nobby Fall Suits from $5 up.
Nobby Fall Overcoats from $6 up.
Custom Made Suits from $15 up.

Ladies' Capes, Jackets, Collarettes and Skirts at the same low prices and easy terms.

No Extra Charge for Credit.

EMPIRE CREDIT CLOTHING CO., Over 97 Central St. Open Evenings.

THE NAME THAT CUTS ICE!

DECEMBER 25th,

IS SANTA CLAUS!

It is on the mind of every giver. Where shall I buy my goods is the puzzling problem. The best and largest stock usually decides it. We have a combination of big sssortment and little prices which is a powerful Trade Fetching Magnet.

Our Xmas Opening will occur on Friday and Saturday. Watch, Read Friday's Papers.

BUT (That's a big word in this instance.) We are cramped for room in three or four Departments, and will sacrifice heavily in order to cancel our stocks at once. Give us what we paid for some of the goods, and half what we paid for others.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

(Jumbled up in a heap no room.)
25c. Dress Goods 12½c. yard.
39c. Dress Goods, 25c. yard.
50c. Dress Goods, 29c. yard.
75 to $1.25 Dress Goods, 46c. yard.
$1.00 to $2.50 Dress Goods, 79c. yard.
At the above prices we cannot make the Dress Skirt free, so we'll have to charge the lowest price on record for making a skirt, i. e. 25c. each.
26c. China Silks for 10c. a yard.
45c. and 49c. China Silks, for 38c. a yard.
$1.00 Glace Taffeta Silks for 59c. a yard.
$1.00 Fancy Silks, for 59c. a yard.
$1.00 to $2.00 Novelty Silks, for 79c. a yard.
No samples given at above prices they will not last long enough to warrant being here 10 days hence.

WOOLEN AND JERSEY FLEECE UNDERWEAR.

(All cramped up, must sell or ruin the goods.)
Ladies' Vests and Pants, heavy fleece lined 19c., worth far more.
Ladies' Vests and Pants, heavy Egyptian yarn, 25c. worth far more.
Ladies' Vest and Pants 50c. everywhere, very heavy, 29c.
Ladies' Vests and Pants, extra, superb, for 49c. worth far more.
Men's heavy White Merino Shirts and Drawers, for 25c., big bargain.
Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, for 38c., big bargain.
Men's Camel's Hair and Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, for 49c., big bargain.
Big lot of boys and girls' Underwear all sizes thrown in, for 19c. each, worth far more.

APRONS! APRONS!

(No room to show our big line so will sacrifice to cut down the large lots.)
One lot Aprons for 12½ cents.
One lot Aprons for 15 cents.
One lot Aprons for 19 cents.
One lot Aprons for 25 cents.
One lot Aprons for 39 cents.
One lot Aprons for 49 cents.
All worth a good deal more money.

FASCINATORS & KNIT GOODS.

(Crowded down onto the dress goods counter, must go at some price.)
Fascinators for 19 cents, hand knit.
Fascinators for 25 cents, hand knit.
Fascinators for 49 cents, hand knit.
Hoods for 39 cents, worth 50 and 75.
Hoods for 49 cents worth 58 cents.
One lot of Wool Tam o Shanters for 25 cents.

LEATHER GOODS.

(An enormous line with not enough room to show it up, crowded onto the
One lot of Wool Tam O'Shanters for corset and skirt department and marked way down to sell quick.)
Boston Bags in hundreds of colorings of cloth and finishings for 49 cents each.
Boston Bags a beautiful bag for 75 cents, worth $1.25.
Boston Bags leather lined and alligator trimmings, worth $1.50, for 98 cents each.
A big line of all kinds of Bags, Grips and Satchels, etc., etc., at lowest prices on record.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!

(Crowded owing to Xmas extensions. We give bargains to reduce stock.)
One big lot of Ladies' All Wool Stockings in plain and rib, for 19 cents a pair.
Children's All Wool Hose 15 cents a pair or two pairs for 25 cents.
Men's Natural and Camels Hair Hose 2 for 25 cents.

GLOVES! GLOVES!

(Got to condense and there's only one way to do it; sell the goods.)
Woolen Mittens 7 cents a pair.
Fleece lined Gloves 2 pairs for 25 cents.
$1 Kid Gloves, 4-button, all shades, for 79 cents a pair.
2-clasp Gloves, fine grade, for 95 cents a pair.

Hand Painted Celluloid and Silk Handkerchiefs, Glove and Necktie Boxes.

Just to introduce our extraordinary line we will sell on Friday and Saturday one and a half gross (18 dozen) of the above beautiful boxes for just half price; 15 cents each 2 for 25 cents. See this lot in the picture and hand-painted goods window.

That's all we can say at this writing; would have liked to say a word about smoke and water, but space will not allow. Suffice to say, WE DEFY! EVERYTHING!

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS COMPANY.

THE MERCHANTS OF THE PEOPLE.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET,

Open Their Immense and Entirely New Stock of

Holiday Aprons

Which were made to their special order given months ago, before the new duty increased the cost of materials. Many of them are trimmed with fine Hamburg and lace edgings of dainty patterns. The advance cost of the trimmings if bought today would be equal to our price for the Apron complete. The prices commence at 12½c., 15c., 19c., 25c. and rise in value up to $3.99 each. Of course the great sellers for Holiday Gifts are from 25c. to $1.00 each, with extra good ones at 50c., 62c. and 75c. On all these numbers we are very strong.

Nurse or Housekeepers Aprons from 25c. to $1 each and all good bargains to be found only here.

The new Bib and Ruffled Shoulder Strap Apron is a novelty and we show them at from 39c. up to $1.50 each. These have long broad strings.

Afternoon or "Tea" Aprons with broad, yet fine satin strings, dotted muslin, checked nainsook. Mull and other natty materials are used in these.

Full stock of Aprons especially used by telephone girls, office girls, chamber girls, house girls, table girls, factory girls and all others who use them. Plaid, Gingham, Black Satine and Black Lasting Aprons in great variety.

Every woman in Massachusetts is welcome to inspect this stock whether she wishes to purchase or not. Kind, agreeable, painstaking salespeople will assist you in making your selections if you desire to buy.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

GRAND OPENING OF OUR

Christmas Dept. and Holiday Sale

Thursday, Dec. 9, at 2 p. m.

We cordially invite all the people of Lowell and surrounding towns to inspect our Holiday Display as early as possible. The store is all aglow with holiday enthusiasm. So much of beauty and usefulness has seldom found lodging under one roof. All the Christmas stocks have been brought to the fore, priced in a way to bring all trading here, and everything is ready for the crowds to come surging in. Stocks are larger and variety greater than over before, and yet, we advise early purchasers to avoid the Christmas rush, to secure better selections and to reap the benefit of all possible price differences.

Watch Friday's Papers For Further Particulars of Holiday Sale.

Seasonable, sensible and sterling values, suitable for gifts are offered in our Holiday Sale.

Our bargain tables are set, our counters stacked, our shelves filled with the greatest values of the day. Our prices, you will easily perceive, are lower than any quoted by other establishments and you will find that the qualities are unsurpassed, making our Holiday Sale a Bargain Feast that all should participate in.

Watch Friday's Papers' Prices on Holiday Goods.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.